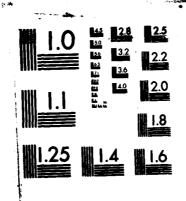
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AD-A155 743

CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN SANDISFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

> CLAM LAKE DAM MA 01052

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



SUN 2 7 1985

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WALTHAM, MASS. 02:54

FEBRUARY 1980

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IS. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Cover program reads: Phase I Inspection Report, National Dam Inspection Program; however, the official title of the program is: National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams; use cover date for date of report.

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

DAMS, INSPECTION, DAM SAFETY,

Connecticut River Basin Sandisfield, Massarhusetts Clam River

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side II necessary and identify by block mamber)

The dam is an earthfill: embankment about 950 ft. long and 94 ft. high. The dam was found to be in poor condition. It is intermediate in size with a hazard potential of high A great deal of maintenance and major remedial work as listed in section 7 must be undertaken by the owner.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 424 TRAPELO ROAD WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02254

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

NEDED

JAN 06 1981

Honorable Edward J. King Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts State House Boston, Massachusetts 02133

Dear Governor King:

Inclosed is a copy of the Clam Lake (MA-01052) Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. This report is presented for your use and is based upon a visual inspection, a review of the past performance and a brief hydrological study of the dam.

The brief assessment included at the beginning of the report contains a discussion of two serious deficiencies relating to the condition of the principal spillway and to the emergency spillway side slopes. Because of this the dam has been rated in poor condition. Both the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service are aware of these problems and design of corrective modifications is currently underway.

I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7 and ask that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement them. This follow-up action is a vitally important part of this program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, the cooperating agency for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request, by this office under the Freedom of Information Act. In the case of this report the release date will be thirty days from the date of this letter.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering for your cooperation in carrying out this program.

Sincerely.

Incl
As stated

WILLIAM & HODGSON, JR.

Colonel, Corps of Engineers Acting Division Engineer



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 424 TRAPELO ROAD WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02254

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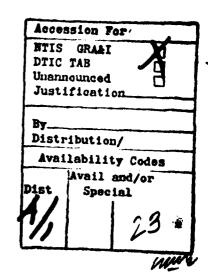
Sincerely.

Incl
As stated

WILLIAM L. HODGSON, JR. Colonel, Corps of Engineers Acting Division Engineer

CLAM LAKE DAM MA 01052

CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN
SANDISFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS



PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

Identification No.:

MA 01052

Mass. D.P.W. No:

1-2-260-11

Name of Dam:

Clam Lake

Town:

Sandisfield

County and State:

Berkshire County, Massachusetts

Stream:

Clam River

Date of Inspection:

November 1, 1979 and November 7, 1979

BRIEF ASSESSMENT

The Clam Lake Dam, No. MA 01052, is located on the Clam River, a tributary of the West Branch of the Farmington River, in the Town of Sandisfield, Massachusetts. The dam site is approximately three miles upstream of the Village of West New Boston and is located off of Montville-Beech Plain Road. The dam is a multiple purpose recreation and flood protection facility which is owned by the Massachusetts Division of Water Resources. It was designed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service and construction was completed in 1977. $ilde{}$ The dam is an earthfill embankment about 950 feet in length, and 94 feet in height, has a reinforced concrete principal spillway which is designed to maintain the recreation pool level and control the release of stored floodwater, and a 385 foot wide earth fill and earth excavated emergency spillway channel around the left abutment. No water is presently impounded by the dam because of serious deficiencies related to the soundness of the principal spillway structure and emergency spillway side slopes. Both of these deficiencies were noted by SCS prior to the completion of construction.

The dam and appurtenances were found to be in POOR condition. The visual inspection indicated that the emergency spillway side slopes are unstable, the downstream emergency spillway slopes have eroded, the principal spillway structure is failing at the transition, the pond drain intake structure is defective and the upstream and downstream slopes of the dam show erosion. The defective pond drain structure, erosion of the dam embankment and the erosion of the emergency spillway channel warrant additional investigations. The side slope instability and failure of the principal spillway has been investigated thoroughly by the Soil Conservation Service. The summary, conclusions, and recommendations of the SCS investigation reports are reproduced herein in Appendix B.

The test flood for this dam has been determined to be the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), based on a classification of INTERMEDIATE size and HIGH hazard. The drainage area is 10.8 square miles and the test flood is 21,060 CFS. Routing the test flood through the reservoir, with the initial pool level at the normal recreation stage, resulted in test flood outflow of 14,960 CFS which does not exceed the capacity of the spillways. Total discharge capacity with water at top of dam is 16,150 CFS.

Failure of the dam will pose a serious threat to approximately 25 houses and buildings, one major road bridge, one secondary road bridge, 9000 feet of major road, and a cemetery in addition to damage caused by the PMF flow through the spillway and tributary drainage areas.

A great deal of maintenance and major remedial work as listed in Section 7 must be undertaken by the Owner. Listed items include: repair of riser structure, develop access to top of dam, determine cause of and correct slope failures and causes of erosion of slopes.

The recommendations for additional investigations and recommended remedial measures as listed in Section 7 should be implemented within one year of receipt of this report by the Owner.

JOHN W.
POWERS
No. 23106

Solution

John W. Powers Massachusetts Registration 23106 This Phase I Inspection Report on Clam Lake Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and with good engineering judgment and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

CARNEY M. TERZIAN, MEMBER Design Branch Engineering Division

RICHARD DIBUONO, MEMBER

Water Control Branch Engineering Division

ARAMAST MAHTESIAN, CHAIRMAN

Geotechnical Engineering Branch Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

Chief, Engineering Division

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation: however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition, and the downstream damage potential.

The Phase I Investigation does <u>not</u> include an assessment of the need for fences, gates, no-trespassing signs, repairs to existing fences and railings and other items which may be needed to minimize trespass and provide greater security for the facility and safety to the public. An evaluation of the project for compliance with OSHA rules and regulations is also excluded.

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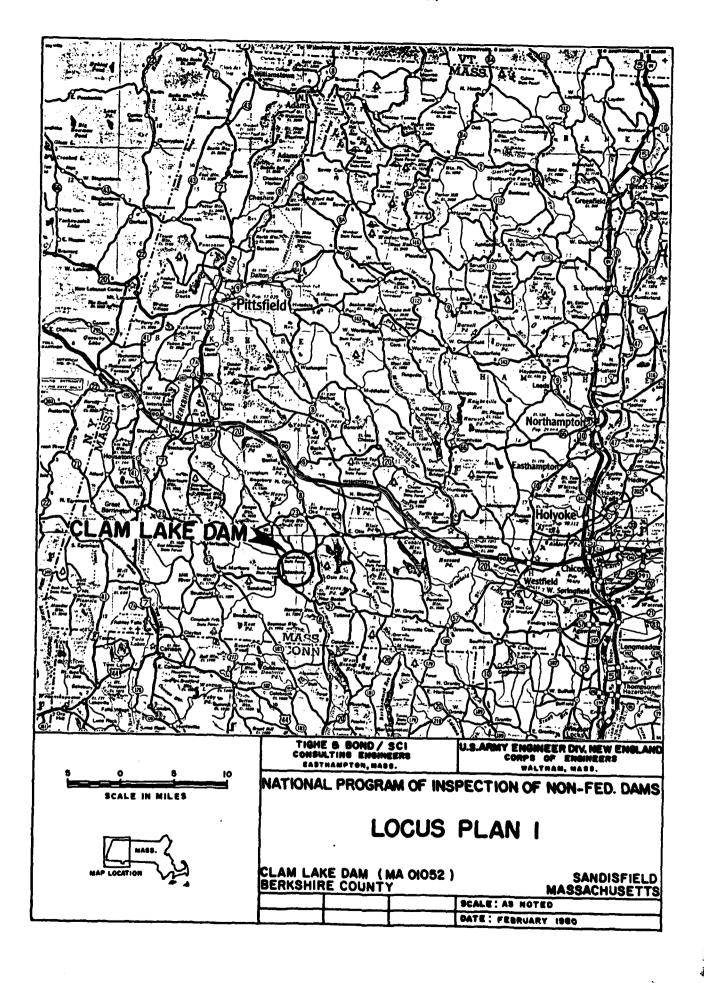
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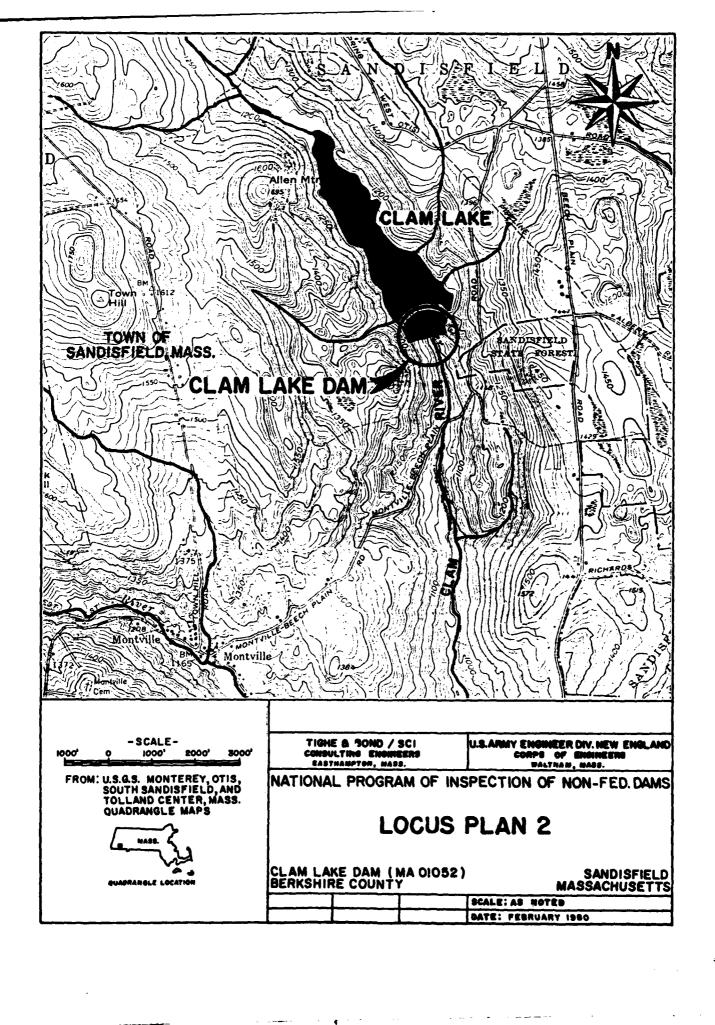
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NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

CLAM LAKE DAM

SECTION 1

PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

(a) Authority

Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a National Program of Dam Inspection throughout the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the New England Region. Tighe & Bond/SCI has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in Massachusetts. Authorization and notice to proceed were issued to Tighe & Bond/SCI under a letter of October 24, 1979 from Colonel William E. Hodgson, Jr., Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW-33-80-C-0005 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.

(b) Purpose

- 1) Perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-federal dams to identify conditions which threaten the public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-federal interests.
- 2) Encourage and prepare the states to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-federal dams.
- 3) Update, verify, and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

(c) Scope

The program provides for the inspection of non-federal dams in the high hazard potential category based upon location of the dams, and those dams in the significant hazard potential category believed to represent an immediate danger based on condition of the dams.

1.2 Description of Project

(a) Location

The Clam Lake Dam is located within the Town of Sandisfield, Massachusetts, on the Clam River about three miles upstream from West New Boston. The Clam River is a tributary of the West

Branch of the Farmington River. The dam is accessible by way of Montville-Beech Plain Road from West New Boston.

The dam is located on the U.S.G.S. Otis, Mass., quadrangle at longitude N 42°-08'-18" and latitude W 73°-06'-24". Refer to the location plan, and Appendix B for additional information.

(b) Description of Dam & Appurtenances

The dam consists of an earthfill embankment, a principal spillway consisting of a reinforced concrete drop inlet structure having a two stage riser section, a 60-inch diameter reinforced concrete outlet conduit, and a plunge pool excavated in ledge at the conduit outlet. An emergency spillway is located on the left abutment and consists of a grass covered, partly earth excavated through natural ground and partly earth filled channel. The crest of the spillway is provided with a 12" wide concrete weir.

1) <u>Embankment</u> (See pages B-5, B-6, B-7, B-9 and B-10)

The following information has been taken from the Construction Drawings dated 1972.

The dam embankment is approximately 950 feet long and has a maximum structural height of 94 feet. The upstream slope is 3 horizontal on 1 vertical and has a 20 foot terrace (horizontal section) at elev. 1145.0, which is the approximate level of the normal recreation pool. The downstream slope is 2.5 horizontal on 1 vertical, and the width of the top of dam is 26 feet. The upper portion of the upstream slope surface is covered with dumped riprap from 5 feet below the normal pool elevation to the top of the dam.

The embankment material is sand, silty with gravel. A 10' wide section of drain fill beginning 41' from the dam centerline, extends from about elevation 1156.0 on a slope of 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical to the foundation, which is bedrock and glacial till. The drain fill extends the full length of the dam and is provided with a foundation drain conduit which outlets at each side of the 60" conduit at the endwall. A cutoff trench consisting of the sand, silty with gravel is located beneath the embankment along the centerline of the dam.

The downstream embankment, and upper portion of the upstream embankment are covered with riprap.

2) Principal Spillway (See pages B-9, B-10, and B-12)

The principal spillway consists of a reinforced concrete drop inlet structure with a sluice gate controlled inlet pipe at invert elevation 1100.00 for the pond drain, a sluice gate controlled orifice inlet at invert elevation 1141.3 for the low level bottom release, an uncontrolled orifice at elevation

1143.3 for the high level bottom release, uncontrol weirs at elevation 1144.3 for the normal pool level and uncontrolled weirs at elevation 1153.0 for the high stage outlet.

The riser structure is $59\frac{1}{2}$ feet high from the base of the foundation to the top of the structure. The inside dimensions are 5 feet x 15 feet.

The structure is provided with a gate well having dimensions of 2.5 feet \times 5.5 feet which extends from elevation 1097.0 to 1143.3. Provision for stop logs exist from 1143.3 to 1144.3. The purpose of the gate well is to provide facilities for gating the pond drain and to provide a bottom release of water when the impoundment level is below the normal pool elevation of 1144.3.

The walls of the riser normal to the centerline of the dam vary in thickness from 36" beginning at the base to a height of 9 feet and decrease in thickness by 3" every 5 feet to a height of 44 feet above the base. From 44 feet above the base to the crest of the high stage weir the walls are 12" thick. The walls of the riser parallel to the centerline of the dam, including the gate well walls are 12" thick from top to bottom. (See Sheet B-12)

The top of the riser is provided with flared out walls, 45° to the horizontal, parallel to the centerline of the dam, from 45.5 feet above the base to 55.5 feet. At 55.5 feet above the base to 59.5 feet the walls are vertical.

Trash racks of galvanized steel angles are provided between the flared walls to prevent the clogging of the high stage weir. Also, a galvanized steel angle trash rack is formed over the top of the gate well to prevent debris from clogging that opening.

The bottom of the riser is formed to make a transition from the rectangular vertical section to a 60" diameter outlet pipe.

The inside bottom elevation of the riser structure is 1097.0. The low level and high level bottom release orifices are located on the upstream side of the riser inside the gate well. The low level orifice is 17" x 12" and the high level orifice is 4 feet x 12 inches. These orifices are at elevations 1141.3 and 1143.3 respectively. The normal pool level orifice is located on the side faces of the riser and measures 53 inches wide x 12 inches high with an invert elevation of 1144.3. The high level overflow weirs are formed by the tops of the riser section walls and have a total length of 30 feet with a crest elevation of 1153.0. The two flared walls of the riser act as anti-vortex walls perpendicular to and across the top of the weir walls with a solid concrete platform bridging the two walls and acting as the support for the sluice gate operator stands.

The sluice gate which controls the 48 inch diameter pond drain is a 48 inch square gate mounted on a 12 inch deep wall thimble. The gate is operated by a rising stem, crank operated, gear assisted floor stand located on the top of the riser structure.

The sluice gate which controls the low stage bottom release is a 12" \times 17" gate which opens downward. The gate is operated by a rising stem, hand wheel operated, floor stand located on top of the riser.

The pond drain pipe consists of about 120 feet of 48 inch diameter reinforced concrete water pipe conduit with a concrete bedding and reinforced concrete inlet structure. This conduit enters the riser structure through the upstream side of the gate well on the riser.

The principal spillway structure has a 60 inch diameter outlet conduit which discharges to a plunge pool located at the downstream toe of the dam. The 60 inch diameter conduit consists of reinforced concrete water pipe with a continuous concrete bedding and nine reinforced concrete anti-seep collars. The pipe has an inlet invert elevation of 1097.0 and an outlet invert elevation of 1088.0 with an overall length of 312 feet.

The plunge pool is constructed from excavated ledge and is approximately 50 feet long x 12 feet wide with a toe wall spanning across the downstream end of the flow path to dissipate the energy from the high velocity outlet flow from the 60 inch diameter conduit during flood flows.

3) Emergency Spillway (See pages B-6 and B-11)

The emergency spillway consists of a grass covered earth fill and earth excavated channel on the left abutment of the dam. The spillway channel has a control section approximately at elevation 1172.0 which is 385 feet wide and 50 feet long. A 12 inch wide buried concrete curb weir is located at the downstream end of the flat crest of the spillway. The spillway approach channel, along the centerline, slopes upward at 4% from the impoundment area. The discharge channel slopes downward at 3% to the edge of a steeper discharge slope. The spillway discharges down a 2 horizontal to 1 vertical slope at the toe of which is original ground downstream of the dam. The side slopes of the spillway channel are at 2 horizontal to 1 vertical. The maximum depth of excavation is just upstream of the control section and is about 32 feet. The control section is approximately 6 feet below the top of the dam.

The maximum depth of fill in the discharge channel of the emergency spillway is about 48 feet. The toe of the emergency spillway left side slope is provided with a drain composed of sand and gravel with a 6" drainpipe discharging at both ends of the spillway. The drain is not continuous through the crest of the spillway being interrupted by the emergency spillway weir control section.

4) Foundation and Embankment Drainage (See page B-)

A trench drain of clean sand and gravel extends into the foundation at the toe of the drainfill. The trench drain extends from the principal spillway conduit left about 490 ft. and right about 240 ft., with a 4 inch diameter A.C. perforated drain pipe extending 425 ft. left and 175 feet right of the principal spillway. Both 4 inch diameter trench drain outlet pipes discharge into the plunge pool basin through the end wall at the outlet of the principal spillway. Also, a blanket drain is provided at the valley floor section about 140' wide and extending horizontally from the toe of the drain fill to the toe of the dam.

(c) Size Classification

The dam's maximum impoundment (computed to the top of the dam) of about 3800 acre-feet and structural height of 94 feet place it in the INTERMEDIATE size classification.

(d) Hazard Classification

The hazard potential classification for this dam is <u>HIGH</u> because of the significant potential for loss of human life and property which may occur in the event of a failure. There is a high potential for damaging about 25 houses with attendant probable loss of more than a few lives, as well as one major bridge, one secondary bridge, 9000 feet of major road and a cemetery.

(e) Ownership

The Clam Lake dam is owned by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Division of Water Resources. The address is as follows:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Environmental Management
Division of Water Resources
100 Cambridge Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02202
Telephone No.: 617-727-3170

(f) Operator

The operation of the Clam Lake Dam is the responsibility of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Environmental Management, Division of Forests and Parks. The regional office responsible for the dam is as follows:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Environmental Management
Division of Forests and Parks
Pittsfield State Forest
Cascade Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Mr. Douglas G. Poland is the Regional Supervisor. The telephone number is 413-442-8992.

(g) Purpose of Dam

The Clam Lake Dam is a multiple-purpose dam which is designed to maintain a low level recreation pool and provide flood water storage to reduce downstream flooding from the dam's drainage area. Stored flood water would be gradually released through low and high level inlets of the principal spillway.

(h) Design and Construction History

The Clam Lake Dam was designed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. It was completed in the fall of 1977 and has not been in operation since that time because of deficiencies in the emergency spillway slope stability and the principal spillway riser. The Owner, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the SCS are presently planning corrective measures deemed necessary by them as reported in investigations conducted in early 1978. (See Page B-1)

(i) Normal Operation Procedure

The Clam Lake Dam would normally be self regulating with the only controlled outlets being the pond drain and the low level bottom release. These outlets are operated only as part of infrequent maintenance checks.

1.3 Pertinent Data

(a) Drainage Area

The drainage area for the Clam Lake Dam covers approximately 10.8 square miles. The upper portion of the drainage area has some swamps and existing natural and manmade impoundments from which the Clam River originates, and the surrounding perimeter areas are primarily mountainous woodland with some open areas. There is some development of farms and homes within the watershed area.

(b) Discharge at Dam Site

Normal discharge at the site is via the low level and high level inlets to the principal spillway and through the 60 inch diameter outlet conduit to the downstream channel. If flood flows occur of sufficient magnitude and duration to fill the flood water

storage available, then excess flow will be discharged around the dam via the emergency spillway channel.

- 1) Outlet works (conduit) size 60 inch, Invert Elev. 1097.0 and Discharge Capacity 950 cfs at Elevation 1178.
- 2) Maximum known flood at dam site Unknown
- 3) Ungated spillway capacity, principal and emergency, at top of dam 16,150 cfs at 1178 elev.
- 4) Ungated spillway capacity at test flood elevation 14,960 cfs at 1177.7 elev.
- 5) Gated spillway capacity at normal pool elevation: None
- 6) Gated spillway at test flood elevation: None
- 7) Total spillway capacity at test flood elevation 14,960 cfs at 1177.7 elev. (Same as #4)
- 8) Total project discharge (principal and emergency spillways) at top of dam 16,150 cfs at 1178.0 elev. (Same as #3)
- 9) Total project discharge at test flood elevation 14,960 cfs at 1177.7 elev. (Same as #4)

(c) Elevation (ft. above MSL)

- 1) Streambed at toe of dam 1084±
- 2) Bottom of cutoff 1079±
- 3) Maximum tailwater Unknown
- 4) Normal Recreation pool 1144.3
- 5) Full flood control pool 1172
- 6) Emergency spillway crest crest elev. = 1172 ungated
- 7) Design surcharge 1173.68
- 8) Top of dam 1178.0
- 9) Test flood surcharge 1177.7

(d) Reservoir (Length in feet)

-

- 1) Normal pool 3500 ft±
- 2) Flood Control pool 6600 ft±
- 3) Emergency spillway crest pool (Same as 2)

- 4) Top of dam 7000 ft±
- 5) Test flood pool (Same as 4)
- (e) Storage (acre-feet)
 - 1) Normal pool 750
 - 2) Flood control pool 3060
 - 3) Spillway crest pool
 - a) Low stage crest 750
 - b) High stage crest 1310
 - c) Emergency spillway 3060
 - 4) Top of dam 3840
 - 5) Test flood pool 3800
- (f) Reservoir Surface (acres)
 - 1) Normal pool 47
 - 2) Flood-control pool 120.5
 - 3) Spillway crest
 - a) Low stage crest 47
 - b) High stage crest 67
 - c) Emerg. spillway crest 120.5
 - 4) Test flood pool 139
 - 5) Top of dam 140
- (g) Dam
 - 1) Type Earth embankment
 - 2) Length 950 ft±
 - 3) Height 94 ft±
 - 4) Top Width 26 ft
 - 5) Side Slopes 3 hor. on 1 vert. on upstream face, with 20 ft. terrace at elev. 1143.0 of upstream embankment. 2.5 hor. on 1 vert. on downstream face.

- 6) Zoning Homogeneous, semi-pervious sand, silty with gravel
- 7) Impervious Core None
- 8) Cutoff Variable width and depth, sand, silty with gravel earthfill
- 9) Grout curtain None

(h) Diversion and Regulating Tunnel

Not applicable

- (i) Spillways
 - 1) Type:

a) Principal spillway: Reinforced concrete drop inlet

b) Emergency spillway: Grass covered, earth fill and excavated channel with level control section.

Buried concrete curb weir at downstream end of level section at same elevation

2) Length of weir:

a) Pond drain inlet: 48 inch diameter pipe

b) Low stage bottom Rectangular orifice 17 inches release (gated): wide x 12 inches high

c) High stage bottom Rectangular orifice 4 feet release (ungated): wide x 1 foot high

d) Low stage inlet: Two rectangular orifices 4.4 feet wide x 1 foot high

e) High stage inlet: Two weirs 15 ft. long = 30 ft.

f) Emergency spillway: 385 ft.

(3) Crest Elevation

a) Pond drain inlet: 1100.0 inv.

b) Low stage bottom release 1141.3

c) High stage bottom release

1143.3

d) Low stage inlet:

1144.3

e) High stage inlet:

1153.0

f) Emergency spillway:

1172.0

(4) Gates:

48 inch square sluice gate on pond drain inlet and 17 inch \times 12 inch open down, low stage bottom release

(5) Upstream channel:

a) Principal Spillway:

Stream bed (no impound-

ment)

b) Emergency Spillway:

Grass covered earth fill and excavated channel.

(6) Downstream Channel:

a) Principal Spillway:

Ledge excavated plunge pool to natural stream channel through narrow

valley

b) Emergency Spillway:

Grass covered, earth fill

and excavated channel

(j) Regulating Outlets

The regulated outlets from the dam include the pond drain and the low stage bottom re'ease. The pond drain is controlled by a manually operated 48 inch square sluice gate. This gate is located on the outside face of the principal spillway riser inside the gate well with its invert at elevation 1098. The floor stand operator is located on the top of the principal spillway riser. The gate is a Rodney Hunt, seating type, with a rising stem gear assisted operator having the following identification:

43939-2 S-5020A

The gate would normally be in the closed position, if the reservoir was functional and would only be operated for maintenance checks and normal (permanent) pool dewatering purposes.

The low stage bottom release is controlled by a manually operated rectangular 17 inch \times 12 inch sluice gate. This gate is located on the inside of the face of the principal spillway riser with its invert at elevation 1141.3. The floor stand operator is located on the top of the principal spillway riser. The gate is a

Rodney Hunt, non-seating type, open down and the operator has the following identification:

43939-2 S-2600A

The gate is normally in the closed position and would only be operated for maintenance checks and when the normal pool is below the high stage bottom release elevation.

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design Data

The design data for the Clam Lake Dam provided by the Soil Conservation Service includes hydrologic and hydraulic computations and summaries, structural calculations, a geological report, soil laboratory test data, a summary of embankment slope stability analysis, and other design information all contained within a "Design Report" dated January 1971. The design of the dam and appurtenances is based primarily on a number of Soil Conservation Service Publications which are listed in the General Section of the Design Report.

2.2 Construction Data

Design drawings were available for the Clam Lake Dam. These drawings have been reviewed and found to show good agreement with the visual inspection. Since deficiencies have been noted by the Owner and the Soil Conservation Service, "As Built" record drawings have not been issued pending the completion of remedial measures. Completed record drawings may be reviewed at the USDA Soil Conservation Service Office, Cottage Street, Amherst, Massachusetts 01002.

Appendix B contains copies of the more important design drawings. These copies have been made from originals provided by the Soil Conservation Service.

2.3 Operational Data

The dam has not been put into service due to a number of recognized deficiencies. Therefore, no operational data is available. Under normal operating conditions, the hydraulics of the principal spillway would maintain a low level recreation pool.

2.4 Evaluation of Data

(a) Availability

Sufficient data is available to permit an evaluation of the dam when combined with findings of the visual inspection.

(b) Adequacy

There is sufficient design and construction data to permit an assessment of dam safety when combined with the visual inspection, past performance, and sound engineering judgment.

(c) Validity

Since the observations of the inspection team generally confirm the available data, a satisfactory evaluation for validity is indicated.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

(a) General

The Clam Lake Dam, No MA 01052 was in \underline{POOR} condition at the time of the inspection.

(b) Dam

1) Earth Embankment

There are many areas on the downstream slope of the dam where the riprap bedding has washed out. Many areas around the outlet conduit headwall and the swale formed by the intersection of the dam embankment and the emergency spillway embankment showed signs of similar erosion of the bedding material.

The upstream slope near the top of the dam is not uniform due either to improper grading during construction or subsequent settlement.

Some trespassing was noted on the upstream slope between the base of the dam and the beginning of the riprap protective cover. The trespassing appeared to be of the 4 wheel drive vehicle and motorcycle type. Unprotected earth slope areas of the upstream face of the embankment (below elevation 1145.0) are exposed to surface water erosion. There were signs that the reservoir pool has been as high as elevation 1134; whether due to flood flows exceeding the capacity of the 48 inch drain or to unauthorized closing of the pond drain sluice gate is unknown.

Flowing water was noted in the drainage channel at the right toe of the downstream face of the embankment. Since there was no water impounded at the time of the inspection, it can be concluded that the source of this water is ground water from the right abutment area.

There was no discharge in either foundation drain outlet. The ends of the drain pipes have been damaged by vandals; the right drain pipe was broken off inside the sleeve through the headwall.

A serious condition exists relative to the accessibility of the top of the dam. Access is by way of Montville Beech Plain Road to the toe of the dam or across the emergency spillway from Beech Plain Road; access by vehicle by either of these routes is difficult to impossible; neither route would be available during flood conditions since these routes would be blocked by impounded water in the reservoir.

2) Emergency Spillway

The emergency spillway is in poor condition.

The left slope of the spillway channel is unstable due to the existence of a stream diverted along the top of the slope. The slope is saturated and slippage has occurred in many areas. It is reported that this stream has overflowed the diversion channel eroding the side slope of the spillway channel.

Trespassing by four wheel drive vehicles and motorcycles has aggravated the condition of the slope. During construction of the dam and spillway, the unstable condition of the slope was recognized and crushed stone was placed on the slope as a remedial measure. This has proven to be less than effective.

Erosion of the downstream face of the emergency spillway training wall embankment was noted between the crest and the beginning of the riprap. Small channels have been eroded by runoff because of the lack of vegetation cover.

The spillway at the transition from the discharge channel to the riprap protected discharge slope is severely eroded and the riprap is being undercut by runoff. Failure of the slope at the transition due to local runoff indicates that serious erosion problems will result when the emergency spillway is in operation.

The right training dike embankment of the emergency spillway, downstream of the spillway crest, is eroding under the riprap cover.

The right downstream training dike does not have sufficient vegetative cover to prevent erosion when the spillway is operating. Also, the right side of spillway floor downstream of the spillway crest slopes about 6 inches in 100 feet toward the training dike. This will result in an imbalanced flow against the training wall and erosion could cause the dike to fail.

The vegetative growth on the spillway floor and slopes is inadequate to prevent surface water erosion or erosion due to spillway flood flows.

The crest and weir wall are in good condition and the grade along the centerline of the emergency spillway appears to conform to the construction plans.

c) Appurtenant Structure

1) Drop Inlet Principal Spillway

The principal spillway riser to the top of the transition section is in poor condition. Cracks, up to 1/16 inch wide were found running continuous from the floor up the walls and running across the transition section ceiling, indicating probable structural weakening of the integrity of the transition section at the base of the riser. Some form ties have either not been cut off, have been poorly patched after being cut off, or have not been patched at all.

The riser structure above the transition section appeared to be in good condition.

The stems and guides for the pond drain sluice gate have been damaged. Guides are broken and the stem is distorted. This damage appears to be the work of vandals.

The gate operators appear to be in good condition, but require some lubrication. Most of the nuts used to fasten the bottom release operator and the pond drain operator are loose.

Vandals have removed the manhole cover at the top of the riser and dropped it into the riser structure.

2) Pond Drain_Inlet Structure and Conduit

The pond drain inlet structure is in poor condition. The headwall and wing walls are cracked. Evidence of vertical and horizontal movement of the wing walls suggest foundation failure and shear or moment failure at the interface joint between the head and wing walls. The trash rack bars on the pond drain inlet opening are damaged and cannot function as intended.

The 48 inch diameter pond drain pipe appeared to be in good condition with no visible misalignment or defective joints.

3) Outlet Conduit

The 60 inch diameter conduit was found to be in good condition. The first joint downstream of the riser structure appears to have been grouted. All other joints were found to be evenly spaced and no evidence of prior leakage was observed in the conduit.

4) Plunge Pool and End Wall

The plunge pool which as cut in ledge appears to be in good condition and functioning as intended.

The end wall at the outlet of the 60 inch diameter conduit is in fair condition. There is vertical crack from the top of the outlet conduit to the top of the wall. Also, the right top corner of the endwall has been fractured by vandals.

(d) Reservoir Area

The shore of the reservoir is generally medium sloping woodland. It appears stable and in good condition.

(e) Downstream Channel

The downstream channel is in good condition with no vegetation encroachment. The channel immediately downstream of the dam is unobstructed. Riprap protection of the channel is in good condition and appears to be adequate.

3.2 Evaluation

W. 17. 200

The dam is in poor condition with areas for additional investigation and/or remedial work being as follows:

- a) Bedding material is eroding from beneath the riprap slope protection on the downstream face of the embankment.
- b) Unprotected earth surfaces on the upstream face of the embankment (submerged by normal pool under operating conditions) are subject to surface water erosion as well as erosion due to fill and draw cycles during high runoff periods.
- c) The upstream slope surface is not uniform.
- d) There appears to be frequent trespassing on the embankment and the emergency spillway channel side slopes.
- e) The outlet ends of the foundation drain pipe are damaged.
- f) There is no reasonable access to the top of the dam at any time and no access at all in full flood time.
- g) The left slope of the emergency spillway channel is unstable.
- h) The transition from emergency spillway discharge channel to the riprap protected discharge is severely eroded.
- i) The right training wall of the emergency spillway discharge channel is not protected against erosion.

- j) The downstream end of the emergency spillway channel floor slopes toward the right training wall.
- k) The inlet structure at the entrance to the pond drain conduit is structurally unsound.
- 1) The principal spillway transition section is structurally unsound.
- m) The stem guides for the pond drain sluice gate have been damaged.
- n) Most of the nuts on the sluice gate operating stands are loose.
- o) The first joint in the 60-inch outlet conduit downstream of the riser structure appears to have been grouted.
- p) The end wall at the outlet of the 60 inch diameter conduit is cracked.
- q) The emergency spillway pitches back towards the face of dam. In the event of overtopping or erosion of emergency spillway training dike erosion of the unprotected dam face could occur.
- r) The reservoir was not storing water and therefore other possible problems, such as leakage, could not be viewed.

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

4.1 Operational Procedures

(a) General

No written operational procedures are available for this dam. The dam would be self regulating when in operation. The sluice gate on the pond drain and the low stage bottom release would normally be closed and would not routinely be operated.

(b) Description of Warning System In Effect

There is no written warning system in effect.

4.2 Maintenance Procedures

(a) General

An annual inspection is made by the Soil Conservation Service and recommendations resulting from this inspection would normally be implemented by the Massachusetts Division of Forests and Parks if the dam was in service.

Typical maintenance items assigned to the Division of Forests and Parks includes liming and fertilizing, mowing, clearing of accumulated debris, etc. At the time of this Phase I inspection some items of maintenance such as liming and fertilizing are not being carried out because of the proposed major modification work which is anticipated.

(b) Operational Facilities

Discussions with Division of Forests and Parks personnel indicated that the sluice gate for the pond drain is <u>not</u> operated but remains in the open position because they are aware of the poor condition of the dam's emergency and principal spillways. Also, the low stage bottom release is not operated because there is no requirement to do so at this time. A visual inspection of the gate operators indicated that lubrication is required.

There are no other facilities which require operation.

4.3 Evaluation

Since the dam is not in service and will not be placed in service until such time as the spillway problems are resolved, a valid evaluation of the operation and maintenance procedures cannot be made. It must be pointed out, however, that if a major storm event occurs before remedial repairs are completed, in which the capacity of the low level outlet weir was exceeded, the dam would impound water up to the elevation of the high level outlet weir or possibly the emergency spillway crest level. If such an event should occur, it could, in turn, result in

a significant increase in the loading on the spillway riser, thus aggrevating the previously discussed evidence of structural instability of the riser transition section.

A formal, written downstream emergency flood warning system should be developed for this dam before it is placed in service.

SECTION 5 - EVALUATION OF HYDRAULIC/ HYDROLOGIC FEATURES

5.1 General

Clam Lake Dam, No. . A 01052, is a multiple-purpose recreation and floodwater storage facility which was designed by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS), as part of the overall Clam River flood protection project.

The dam is located on the Clam River about 3 miles upstream of the Village of West New Boston in the Town of Sandisfield, Massachusetts and is about 4.5 miles upstream from the confluence of the Clam River with the West Branch of the Farmington River.

The drainage area upstream of the dam is 10.8 square miles with generally mountainous topography.

Development within the watershed is very limited and consists of only a few structures which appear on the USGS quadrangle sheet. The area is mostly wooded with only a minor amount of open fields and ponds.

The dam itself is about 950 feet long and 94 feet high, and is an earthfill embankment. The facility has a principal spillway which maintains a low stage recreation pool and discharges all normal stream flows via a 60-inch diameter conduit through the dam. An emergency spillway, consisting of a 385 ft. wide earth fill and excavated channel with a grass cover, is designed to carry flood flows which exceed the storage capacity, at elevation 1172, of the impoundment around the dam to the downstream channel.

5.2 Design Data

The hydraulic features of the Clam Lake Dam have been designed by the S.C.S. to retard a 100 year frequency storm without discharge occurring in the emergency spillway. The calculations included in the SCS Design Report include storage vs. elevation, stage discharge curves for the combined spillways, and routing of the 100 year frequency storm through the reservoir. These calculations are dated 1971.

The SCS has established the elevation of the low stage outlet as 1144.3 which provides 750 acre-feet of storage including 2 acre-feet of sediment storage. The high stage storage was set at elevation 1153.0 providing an additional 560 acre-feet of storage, and the emergency spillway crest set at elevation 1172 providing an additional 1750 acre-feet of storage above the 1153 level pool, resulting in a total flood storage pool of 2310 acre-feet.

5.3 Experience Data

No records of flow or stage are known to be available for the Clam Lake Dam since it has just recently been completed and has not been placed in service.

5.4 Test Flood Analysis

The selection of the test flood is based on the Corps of Engineers, "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams," dated November 1976. These guidelines state that dams classified as "Intermediate" in size, and "High" in hazard potential be tested against the "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region within which the dam is located.

The determination of the PMF for the Clam Lake Dam is based on the Corps of Engineers "Preliminary Guidance for Estimating Maximum Probable Discharges in Phase I Dam Safety Investigations" dated March 1978. The test flood was determined by reference to the mountainous curve in this "Guidance" for a drainage area of 10.2 square miles.

The unit flow of 1,950 cfs per square mile which results in an PMF of 21,060 cfs for the Clam Lake Dam.

The purpose of this Phase I investigation is to assess the dam's overtopping potential and its ability to store and/or discharge the test flood. This requires determing the storage characteristics of the impoundment area and the stage vs. discharge characteristics of the spillway. The SCS design report tabulates all of this data, and our review has determined the information to be in accordance with standard design practices, therefore, as noted in the computations included in Appendix D, this information has been utilized in performing the test flood analysis.

The test flood has been routed through the reservoir using the iteration process as outlined in the Corps of Engineers, "Preliminary Guidance for Estimating Probable Maximum Discharges in Phase 1 Dam Safety Inspections." The results of routing the PMF through the reservoir indicate that the storage capacity of the impoundment area will reduce the PMF inflow of 21,060 cfs to a reservoir outflow of approximately 14,960 cfs. This assumes that the level of the recreation pond is at elevation 1143.3 at the start of the storm, and the entire flood storage volume is available. Elevation 1,153.0 is the crest elevation of the high stage overflow weirs.

The combined spillways have a discharge capacity with the water level at the top of the dam of 16,150 cfs which is sufficient to pass the calculated PMF outflow ot 14,960.

5.5 Dam Failure Analysis

A dam failure analysis using the procedures in the Corps of Engineers, "Rule of Thumb Guidance for Estimating Downstream Failure Hydrographs" dated April, 1978, was performed for the Clam Lake Dam. The assumed conditions are as follows:

- 1. Water level prior to breach is at top of dam elevation.
- 2. Stream flow at time of breach is PMF test flood for the reach in question.

3. Stream flow at confluence, is PMF for tributary watershed.

Prior to dam failure the PMF outflow from the dam and the PMF from tributary drainage areas will cause significant damage downstream and possibly the lose of a few lives. The damage that will result includes 11 houses, four bridges and 13,000 feet of roadway.

For an assumed breach equal to 40 percent of the dam width computed at half height, the breached width is 236 ft. The resulting dam failure flow using a water height of 94 ft. is 361,975 cfs.

The first area impacted by the dam failure is at a crossing of Montville-Beech Plain Road. There is a steel beam-wood deck bridge at the crossing. The roadway will be severely overtopped and the structure inundated by about 34 feet of water. The structure can be expected to fail and the roadway washed out.

The second and major area impacted by the dam failure is the Village of West New Boston at the confluence of the Clam River and the Buck River. The failure of the dam would result in potential lose of lives, homes, out buildings, private property, major roadways and a bridge. The area will be inundated with as much as 19 feet of water.

The third area to be impacted would be an area west of New Boston near the intersection of Beech Plain Road and New Boston-New Hartford Road. The failure of the dam in this area will result in potential loss of lives, homes, outbuildings, private property, major roadways, a cemetery and a major road bridge. The area would be inundated by as much as 11 feet of water.

The fourth area to be impacted by the dam failure would be the Village of Roosterville, which is on the West Branch of the Farmington River. The failure of the dam in this area will result in potential lose of life, homes, outbuildings, private property, a major roadway and a bridge. The area would be inundated by as much as 26 feet of water.

The fifth area to be impacted by the failure of the dam would be downstream of Roosterville on the West Branch of the Farmington River where Rt. 8 and a secondary road crosses the River. This area would experience damage to the secondary road and the secondary road bridge. Since Rt. 8 has recently been constructed, it would be expected that the bridge would adequately pass the flood due to failure of the dam. The area would be inundated with about 26 feet of water.

The sixth area to be impacted by the dam failure flood in the Colebrook Reservoir. It is estimated that sufficient storage would be available to retard any additional flooding downstream. The surface elevation is estimated to rise about 8 feet due to the volume of flood water from the dam failure.

PROBABLE DOWNSTREAM IMPACT OF DAM FAILURE CLAM LAKE DAM MA 01052

1

2 bridges inundated. Flood attenuated by being secondary. Before failure Montville Beech Plain Rd. Roadway and bridge are Roadway and bridge are Bridge and roadway are major. Before dam fail-No downstream damage bridge & 13,000 ft. of road inundated. roused through Cole-One bridge is major, prior to dam failure. Before dam failure 1 failure 11 houses, 1 is a secondary road Before dam major. Before dam failure no damage. bridge inundated. ure no damage. Comments one bridge is major. cemetery 2 Bridges 1 Bridge 5000' of Bridge Bridge Bridge 4000' of of road 13,000' ! Other Dam road road Downstream After Dam Damage Failure Houses No. of 19± 19 0 0 0 7 Dam Failure After Dam (cfs) (Ft.) Stage Failure 56 34 13 7 56 ! Dam Failure Flow After 362,000 255,000 242,000 151,500 184,000 225,000 Flood 1 E. to Dam Failure 5.7 Stage Prior Φ တ ω 7 ŀ 7 Dam Failure Flood Flow 135,000 15,000 53,000 15,000 20,500 Prior to (cfs) 135,000 • mpact Area 4 S 9 က 2 6 29,500¹DS 5 25,500'DS 3 14,000'DS 4 18,000'DS 7 36000'DS 2 2000'DS Location l Dam Area

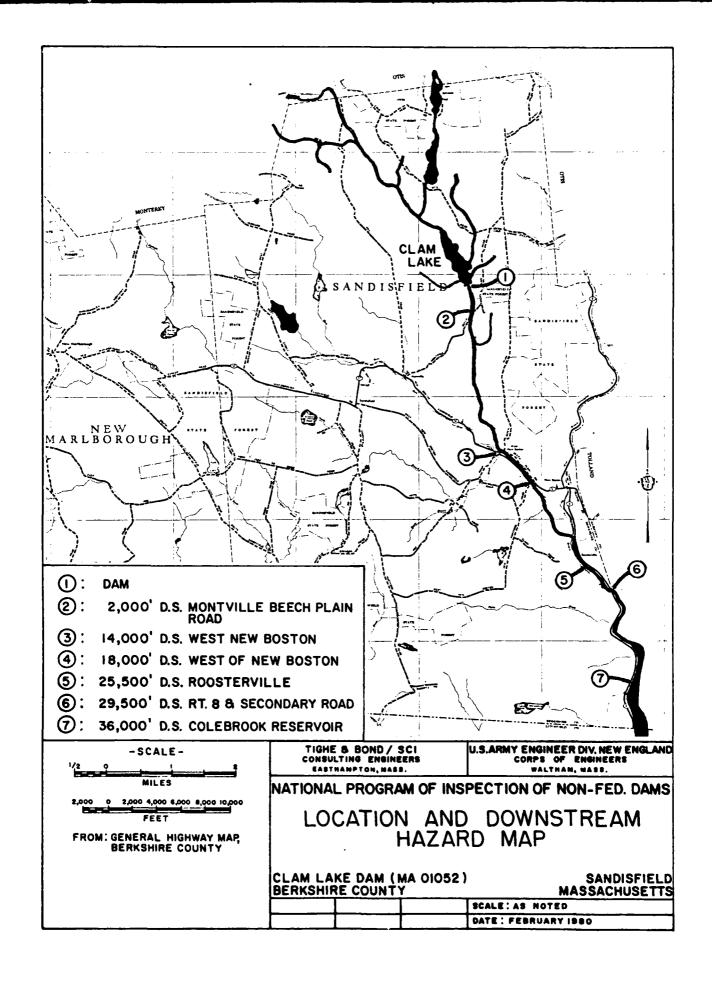
reservoir rising 8'±. Before

failure no affect.

Dam Failure will result in

brook Reservoir.

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SECTION 6 - EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Visual Observation

The visual inspection of the dam embankments identified irregularities in the grade of the upstream slope embankment which are cause for concern. Erosion of sand and silt from beneath the riprap, protective layer on the downstream embankment slope was also noted.

The principal spillway structure was found to be unstable. Cracks were noted in the transition section and those cracks showed displacement.

The inlet structure wingwalls for the pond drain are cracked and displacement indicates differential movement of the sections.

The left slope of the emergency spillway is unstable due to a diversion ditch at the top of slope combined with the steep side slopes. The area of the emergency spillway at the transition from the grass surface to the riprap slope is eroded and the riprap is undercut.

The poor condition of the vegetative cover on slopes and channel bottom of the emergency spillway indicates that soil erosion could occur if the structure was in service.

6.2 Design and Construction Data

Design data for the emergency spillway side slopes and the spillway channel is not included in the SCS Design Report. From the design plans, it appears that a slope design at 2 horizontal to 1 vertical was utilized but under the field conditions at the site, this slope is too steep.

6.3 Post Construction Changes

There have been no post construction modifications to the structure but, due to the many embankment and structural problems recognized to date, extensive studies have been made by the Soil Conservation Service to determine the source of the problems and to recommend corrective actions.

6.4 Seismic Stability

The Clam Lake Dam is located in seismic zone 1. According to the recommended Corps of Engineers Guidelines, a seismic analysis is not warranted.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

(a) Condition

The dam and its appurtenances are in <u>POOR</u> condition due to the recognized deficiencies in the emergency spillway and principal spillway as well as numerous other deficiencies noted during this inspection.

(b) Adequacy of Information

There is sufficient design and construction data to permit an assessment of dam safety when combined with visual inspection, past performance, and sound engineering judgment.

(c) Urgency

The recommendations and remedial measures described herein should be implemented by the owner within one year upon receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.

7.2 Recommendations

The recommendations of this Phase I investigation are that the following additional studies be made, under the supervision of a qualified registered engineer:

- a) Determine the cause of erosion problems throughout the project site including:
 - i. Erosion of soil from beneath riprap on the downstream embankment slopes.
 - ii. Surface erosion on the upstream face of the dam.
 - iii. Erosich of the left slope of the emergency spillway.

and determine what corrective measures are required and implement those corrective measures.

- b) Determine causes of the slope stability problems throughout the project site including:
 - i. Undercutting of the riprap slope at the transition section from the emergency spillway.
 - ii. Left slope of emergency spillway.

and determine what corrective measures are required and implement those corrective measures.

- c) Determine the cause of the upstream embankment slope irregularities and what corrective measures are required and implement those corrective measures.
- d) Finalize and implement a suitable design for a new riser structure or a suitable repair of the existing structure.
- e) Develop reliable means of access to the top of the dam at all conditions of runoff.
- f) Determine why grout was placed in the first joint of the 60" diameter pipe out of the riser structure, determine what corrective measures are required and implement them.
- g) Determine what corrective measures are required to pitch side slope of emergency spillway away from face of dam and implement those corrective measures.
- h) Develop and implement a method to routinely monitor seepage through the dam embankment.

7.3 Remedial Measures

The recommendation of this Phase I investigation is that the following remedial and/or maintenance items be carried out:

- a) Repair right foundation drain outlet pipe at the endwall.
- b) Repair the right corner of the end wall.
- c) After erosion and stability problems are solved by a qualified registered engineer, place topsoil where necessary and seed all exposed earth surfaces on the dam embankment, spillway channel and spillway training dike embankment to prevent erosion of soil.
- d) Rebuild the inlet structure and trash racks.
- e) Repair and replace the stem guides for the pond drain gate.
- f) Lubricate and exercise the two gate operators on a regular
- g) Prepare a formal written downstream emergency flood warning system.
- h) Implement measures to ensure 48 inch gate on low level spill-way is kept in a fully open position and the reservoir normally kept "dry" until all of the above recommendation and remedial measures can be implemented. A program of monitoring during periods of intense rainfall should be initiated.

7.4 Alternatives

There are no meaningful alternatives to the above recommendations.

APPENDIX A VISUAL CHECK LIST WITH COMMENTS

INSPECTION CHECK LIST PARTY ORGANIZATION

CJECT Clam Lake Dam		DATE 11/1/79	
		TDE 11:30 A.M.	
		WEATHER Clear an	d cool
		W.S. ELEV. 1100	u.s.1084 [±] DN.s.
RTY:			
J.W. Powers, P.E., Project Manager	6		
G.H. McDonnell, P.E., Hydrology/Hydr			
D.M. Lenart, P.E., Civil			
E.A. Moe, P.E., Solls/Hydraulics			
O.H. Dumais, Civil			
PROJECT FEATURE		INSPECTED BY	REMARKS
. All features inspected by inspe	ction par	ty	
			_
4			
•			
•			
•			
			
•			

INSPECTION CHECK LIST PARTY ORGANIZATION

PROJECT Clam Lake Dam	DATE 11/7/79*
	TDE 1:00 P.M.
	WEATHER Sunny and Cool
	W.S. ELEV. 1100 U.S. 1084 DW.S.
PARTY:	
E.J. Harvey, P.E., Structural	6
2. O.H, Dumais, Civil	7
3	8
Ŀ	i
5	10
PROJECT FEATURE	INSPECTED BY REMARKS
1. Interior of principal spillway st	tructure Dumais & Harvey
2.	
3.	
1.	
5.	
6	
9	
10.	
* Special followup inspection wi principal spillway; arrangements special inspection previously sc	th SCS personnel to inspect interior of made to accompany SCS personnel on this heduled by SCS.
Inspection notes for this inspec with comments for our 11/1/79 in	tion are incorporated on the following pages espection.
Also present: C. Dodge D. Wallin	S.C.S. Amherst, MA office S.C.S. Penn. office
L. Thomas	S.C.S. Penn. office
E. Alling G. Greenleaf C. Curran	S.C.S. Wash., D.C. office S.C.S. Pittofield, MA office S.C.S. Amherst office

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INSPECTION CHECK LIST Clam Lake Dam 11/1/79 PROJECT DATE PROJECT FEATURE All Features NAME NAME__ DISCIPLINE AREA EVALUATED CONDITIONS DAM EMBANKMENT No access to gates if flood condition Crest Elevation 1178.0 • :: • 1100 (Invert of drain inlet) Current Pool Elevation 1134 (Debris and wave scars) Maximum Impoundment to Date None Surface Cracks Downstream slope good but some erosion Pavement Condition (Rip Rap Faces) under rock. Upstream slope near crest • • not uniform. Movement or Settlement of Crest None apparent Lateral Movement None apparent Vertical Alignment Good Horizontal Alignment Good Intersection of dam & spillway slopes Condition at Abutment and at Concrete show erosion. Sand & silt washed from under rip rap at both abutments & around Structures discharge end wall Indications of Movement of Structural None apparent Items on Slopes None apparent on rock slope, but below Trespassing on Slopes upstream face shows some vehicular traffic. Vegitation on Slopes Poor with add'l. vegetation required. Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Gravel washed out from under rip rap and Abutments rock has settled 396 ft. from right abutment. Sand & silt wash out from under rip rap Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures during rainfall. Unusual Movement or Cracking at or None apparent near Toes Flow of water running right toe channel Unusual Embankment or Downstream Seepage 'None (No water impounded) Piping or Boils Foundation drain outlet pipes dry & ends Foundation Drainage Features damaged by vandals.

None

End of pipes damaged and pipes dry

In event of flood no access to riser

Toe Drains

Access to Crest

Instrumentation System

II:SPECT1	TON CHECK LIST	×
PROJECT Clam Lake Dam .	DATE 11/1/79	
PROJECT FEATURE All Features	NAME	i marke
DISCIPLEE	NAME	
		70000
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	
CUTLET WORKS - SPILLWAY WEIR, APPROACH AND DISCHARGE CHANNELS		
a. Approach Channel		
General Condition	Good condition, needs grass cover	
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	None	
Trees Overhanging Channel	None	2.5
Floor of Approach Channel	Good condition but more grass required	
c. Weir and Training Walls	Concrete crest flush with spillway floor No erosion protection on training wall	
General Condition of Concrete	slope. Good with some chips	
Rust or Staining	None apparent	
Spalling	None	
Any Visible Reinforcing	None	
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	None .	
Drain Holes	None	
c. Discharge Channel	Channel floor good until the transition	
General Condition	between soil floor and riprap. Under cutting noted & sloped section shows failure of rockfill.	
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	None	4.1
Trees Overhanging Channel	None	
Floor of Channel	Good grade but requires more grass	
Other Obstructions d. Other	Left slopes of spillway failing due to drainage ditch diversion along crest. Vehicular traffic noted on slopes far left. Slip outs & failures noted on left side. Training wall right no erosion protection Also, s.w. floor pitch 6" in 100' to wall to cause rapid erosion.	

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THIS PECTION CHECK LIST

E.SP.	ECTION CHECK LIST	
PROJECT Clam Lake Dam	DATE 11/1/79	1000
PROJECT FEATURE All Features	NAME	
DISCIPLINE		Renth.
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	Tu siz
OUTLET WORKS - OUTLET STRUCTURE AND OUTLET CHARMEL		
General Condition of Concrete	End wall cracked at centerline of pipe. Right corner cracked from vandals.	
Rust or Staining	None	
Spelling	None	
Erosion or Cavitation	None	
Visible Reinforcing	None	1500
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	None	1
Condition at Joints	Good	
Drain holes	None	
Channel		
Loose Rock or Trees Overhanging Channel	None	
Condition of Discharge Channel	Good	
Conduit	Good condition. Joints in good condition.	
		196

INSPECTION CHECK LIST		
PROJECT Clam Lake Dam	DATE 11/1/79	
PROJECT FEATURE All Features	name	
DISCIPLIE	NAME	
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	
OUTLET WORKS - TRANSITION AND CONDUIT		
General Condition of Concrete	Above embankment good. Cracks noted in transition section.	
Rust or Staining on Concrete	Extensive staining in transition. Form ties exposed.	
Spalling	No spalling noted in entire structure.	
Erosion or Cavitation	Concrete eroded at sluice gate at base of riser.	
Cracking	Numerous cracks in transition area.	
Alignment of Monoliths	Good	
Alignment of Joints	Pipe joints are in good condition. First joint out of riser grouted on 60" pipe.	
Numbering of Monoliths	N/A	
	}	

INSP	ECTION CHECK LIST	7-
PROJECT Clam Lake Dam	DATE 11/1/79	
PROJECT FEATURE All Features	NAME	E 67.9
DISCIPLINE	NAME	
		- 47
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	
OUTLET WORKS - LITAKE CHANNEL AND ENTAKE STRUCTURE		1
a. Approach Charmel	Good condition	
Slope Conditions	Good	
Bottom Conditions	Good	
Rock Slides or Falls	None	
Log Boom	N/A	14.5
Debris	None	
Condition of Concrete Lining	N/A	
Drains or Weep Holes	N/A	
b. Intake Structure		
Condition of Concrete	Wing walls are cracked	
Stop Logs and Slots	Trash racks are damaged and debris could enter conduit.	
		}

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INSPEC	TION CHECK LIST	
PROJECT Clam Lake Dam	DATE 11/1/79	
PROJECT FEATURE All Features	NAME	
DISCIPLINE	NAME	ighteris in Section
		A STATES STATES STATES
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION	
OUTLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER		
a. Concrete and Structural		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
General Condition	Good	
Condition of Joints	Good	
Spalling	None	
Visible Reinforcing	None	
Rusting or Staining of Concrete	None	
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	None	
Joint Alignment	Good	
Unusual Seepage or Leaks in Gate Chamber	Structure not in use.	
Cracks	None visible (no access to lower sections at time of first inspection) Second inspection noted numerous cracks	
Rusting or Corrosion of Steel	None	
b. Mechanical and Electrical		
Air Vents	N/A	
Float Wells	N/A .	
Crane Hoist	N/A	
Elevator	N/A	
Hydraulic System	N/A	
Service Gates	Rodney Hunt 43939-2 S-2600A One nut of 4 tight	
Emergency Gates	Rodney Hunt 43939-2 Gear Assisted S-5020A (2 of 4 nuts on) both gates open.	
Lightning Protection System	N/A	
Inergency Power System	N/A	į
Wiring and Lighting System in Sate Chamber	N/A	-

INSPECTION CHECK LIST PROJECT Clam Lake Dam DATE 11/1/79 PRCJECT FEATURE All Features NAME DISCIPLIE____ NAME ____ AREA EVALUATED CONDITION CUTLET WORKS - SERVICE BRIDGE a. Super Structure Bearings N/A Anchor Bolts N/A Bridge Seat N/A Longitudinal Members N/A N/A Under Side of Deck N/A Secondary Bracing N/A Deck Drainage System N/A Railings N/A Expansion Joints N/A Paint N/A b. Abutment & Piers N/A General Condition of Concrete N/A Alignment of Abutment N/A · Approach to Bridge Condition of Seat & Backwall N/A

APPENDIX B ENGINEERING DATA

APPENDIX B

ENGINEERING DATA

INDEX

List of Available Documents

1. Design and Construction Records

Design records include the following:

construction drawings
construction specifications
construction revisions
design criteria
layout
hydraulic design
foundation and embankment design
geology report
soil testing report
structural computations
quantity estimates
inspector's notes
seeding schedule

Construction records include the following:

inspector's and engineer's diaries soil testing reports concrete testing reports material certifications equipment guarantees correspondence quantities pay estimates

2. Reports on problems with riser and emergency spillway slope

The following records are kept on file by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, and may be obtained through their office located on Cottage Street in Amherst, Massachusetts.

- 1/19/78 Final Report of the committee investigating potential deficiencies in the emergency spillway and associated areas, Clam Lake Dam Site, Clam River Watershed, Mass.
- 3/24/78 Engineering Investigation Report Clam River Watershed Project Clam Lake Site.

A brief summary of these reports is appended hereto.

Construction Drawings

Copies of the following drawings are appended hereto:

3.	<u>Drawings</u>	<u>Title</u>	Page No.
	1	Cover sheet	B-3
	2	Plan of Storage Area	B-4
	5	Plan of dam site	B-5
	6	Plan of Emergency Spillway	B-6
	7	Fill Placement	B-7
	9	Foundation Drain Detail	B-8
	10	Principal Spillway plan and profile	B-9
	11	Principal Spillway details	B-10
	13	Emergency Spillway Profiles	B-11 .
	18	Riser Details	B-12
	25 & 26 30, 31, 32	Reservoir drain inlet detail	B-13,14
	33, 34	Logs of test holes	8-15,16,17,18,19

From U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service, Amherst, Massachusetts, March 24, 1978, "Engineering Investigation Report Clam River Watershed Project Clam Lake Site."

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. At the time this riser was designed (late 1971) the horizontal embankment loading used in design was assumed to be that developed by active earth pressures. Design Note No. 17, published on April 1977, shows that active pressure assumptions underestimate the embankment moment when used in the design of a riser with a monolithic transition elbow. The vertical earth load imparted to the cantilevered transition elbow causes a restraining force which results in higher moments. Design Note No. 17 recommends that "at rest" lateral pressures be used for the embankment loading assumptions.

The Committee concludes that the effects of this loading condition, dealt with as item 3 on page 4 of Mr. Alling's memorandum, were the main cause of the cracking observed in the transition elbow.

Although it seems reasonable to use the At Rest Lateral Pressure Theory in this case, the Committee nevertheless recommends that future structures of this type be constructed in a manner that will allow movement of the vertically projected structural member. This will reduce the horizontal load to a minimum.

- 2. The November 23, 1977 memo by Alling notes several problem areas, either within the design computations or not covered in the design computations. Although the Committee has centered on cantilever embankment loading as the main cause of structural failure, these other areas should be taken into consideration in any design work for repair or reconstruction of this riser, or on future designs of this type.
- 3. The Committee recommends a follow-up check of the riser be made as soon as weather and terrain conditions permit. Sufficient additional measurements and photographs should be made so that detailed drawings can be prepared showing the location and sizes of the cracks. These should be similar to the drawings prepared as Exhibits 23 through 27 of the Engineering Investigation Report for Site 3A, Newton-Hoffman Creek Watershed, New York, September 15, 1976. This would include drawings showing any cracking that may have developed in the vertical pection of the riser, at elevations above the special elbow, subsequent to earlier checks (which found no cracking in that section).

It is recommended that a grid system be marked off on the affected portions of the riser to assist in locating damage, preparing drawings, and providing a key to photographic records. This would speed up subsequent checks also.

An attempt should also be made to measure any displacement of the riser that may have taken place. Reports from earlier meetings indicate concern that displacement had taken place, but no measurements have been made.

The recommended documentation is needed to establish the severity extent of the damage to the riser and to correlate structure performance with that predicted from analysis of the design and with performance of other afflicted structures (e.g. Site 3A, Newton-Hoffman).

4. Concurrent with the Committees' work, studies of corrective measures for repair of the riser have been underway. Details of the current proposal for repair are contained in a March 2, 1978 memo to Cletus J. Gillman from Benjamin Isgur. Inasmuch as this proposal is well-grounded and has reached an advanced stage of discussion, the Committee spent little time on recommendations for repair and supports the proposal noted above.

From "Final Report of the Committee investigating potential deficiencies in the emergency spillway and associated areas, Clam Lake Site, Clam River Watershed, Massachusetts, January 10, 1978."

FINAL REPORT

"This is the final report of the committee investigating stability problems of the emergency spillway side slopes at Clam Lake Site in the Clam River Watershed, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. Construction was completed and the final inpection conducted on October 14, 1977. A copy of the memo from Dr. Isgur to Peter G. Waldo, October 7, 1977, which established this committee is in appendix C.

Nine problem areas were identified in a preliminary report (see memo from the committee to Cecil B. Currin, dated October 20, 1977, included in appendix C). These problem areas are located in figure 1 which is a plan view of the emergency spillway area. These nine problems were divided into two groups with the more serious labeled as primary problems. Table 1 presents the primary problems and lists apparent causes of these problems. Table 2 is similar and presents the less serious, or secondary, problems.

The committee thinks that the basic cause of the stability problems of the side slopes and the diversion channel was the design decision to leave Beech Plain Road undisturbed. In order to keep away from Beech Plain Road, the design called for 2:1 side slopes throughout a large portion of the outside edge of the spillway. These steep side slopes have since proven to be inadequate considering the proximity of the diversion to the spillway and the severe winter conditions at the site. The extent and history of these problems are documented in appendices A and B.

It is apparent to the committee that any solution to the primary problems will call for relocation of the road or installation of expensive retaining devices such as cribbing. The economics of installing such devices should be weighted against relocating portions of the road. Additional surveying and subsurface investigations appear to be necessary before a final design can be prepared."

CLAM RIVER WATERSHE CLAM LAKE MULTIPLE-PUR RECREATION AND FLOOD PRE

DRAINAGE AREA
TOTAL STORAGE
FLOODWATER RETARDING STORAGE
TO EMERGENCY SPILLWAY CREST

WATER SURFACE AREA

HEIGHT OF DAM VOLUME OF FILL

525

BUILT UNDER THE WATERSHED PROFILE FLOOD PREVENTION A

by

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT of NATUR!

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES

and

BERKSHIRE CONSERVATION DIST

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with the assistance of
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVIC

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT of AGE

1972

INDEX

SHEET I - COVER SHEET	BHEEL 14 - EMF
SHEET 2 - PLAN OF STORAGE AREA	SHEET 19 - EME
SHEET 3 - AERIAL PLAN	SHEET IS - ROCI
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SHEET 5 - PLAN OF DAMSITE	SHEETS 18 10 23 -
SHEET 6 - PLAN OF EMERGENCY SPILLWAY	SHEET 24 HIGH
SHEET 7 - FILL PLACEMENT	SHEETS 25 8 26 -
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SHEET IZ - PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY EXCAVATION & E S. FILL SECTION	SHEET 35 STA
SHEET 13 - EMERGENCY SPILLWAY PROFILES	SHEET 36 JUT

RSHED PROJECT

E-PURPOSE DAM OD PREVENTION

6900 ACRES

3050 ACRE FEET

2300 ACRE FEET

47 ACRES

88 FEET

525,000 CUBIC YARDS

HED PROTECTION AND

FION ACT

If NATURAL RESOURCES

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HEET 14 - EMERGENCY SPILLWAY DRAIN

· EET 15 - EMERGENCY SPILLWAY DRAINAGE DETAILS

SHEET 16 - ROCK TREATMENT DETAILS

SHEET 17 - FARM FIELD FENCE DETAILS

SHFETS IB1023 - RISER DETAILS

SHEET 24 HIGH & LOW STAGE TRASH RACK DETAILS

CHEETS 25 8 26 - RESERVOIR DRAIN INLET DETAILS

HEET 27 CONDUIT DETAILS

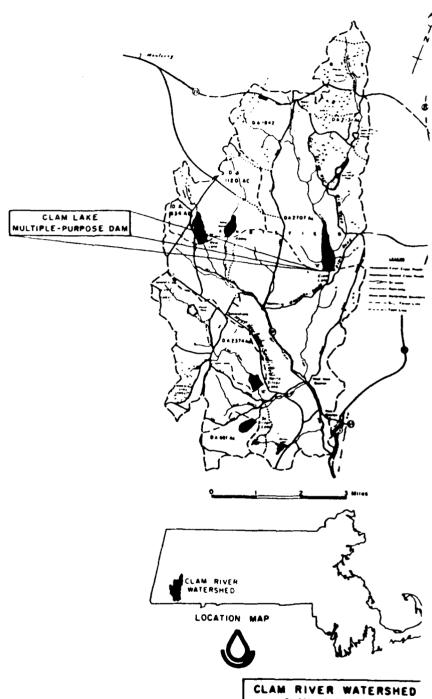
SHEET 28 HEADWALL DETAILS

SHEET 29 - EMERGENCY SPILLWAY WEIR DETAILS

HEEFS 30 N 34 - LOUS OF TEST HOLES

SHEET 35 STABILIZATION OF STRUCTURES

SHEET 36 JUTE NETTING & CHAIN LINK FENCE DETAILS

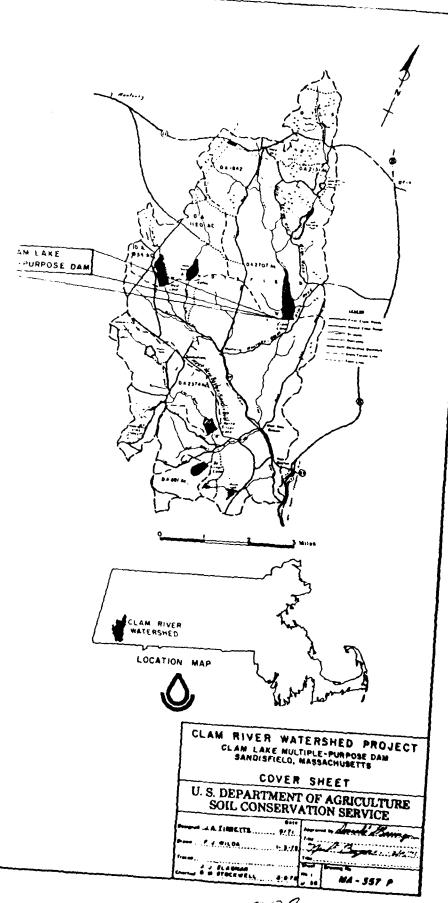


CLAM LAKE MULTIPLE-PURPO SANDISPIELB, MADBACHUSE

COVER SHEET

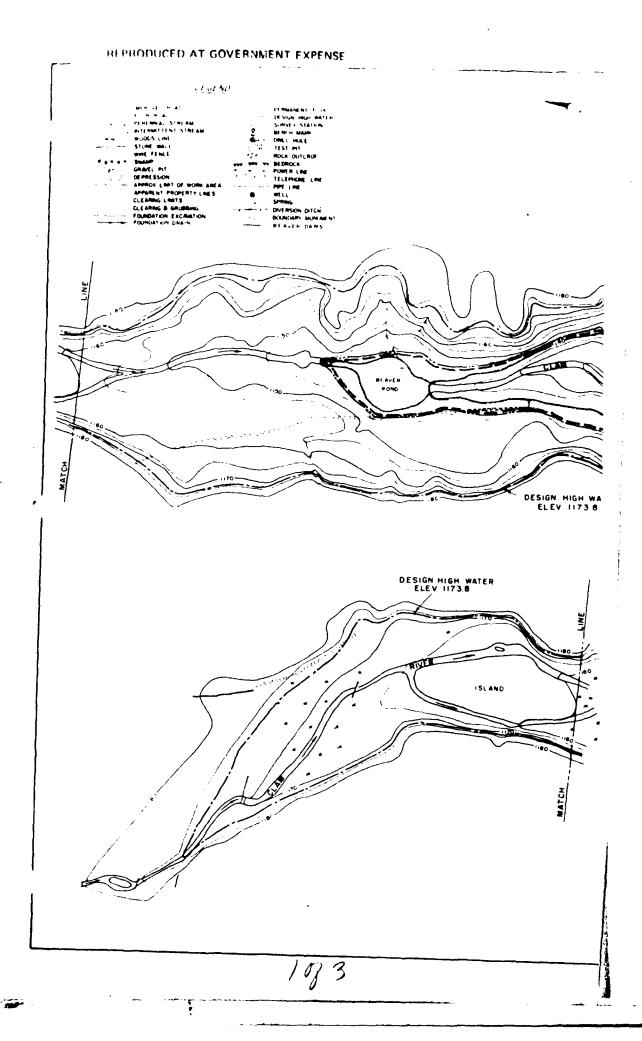
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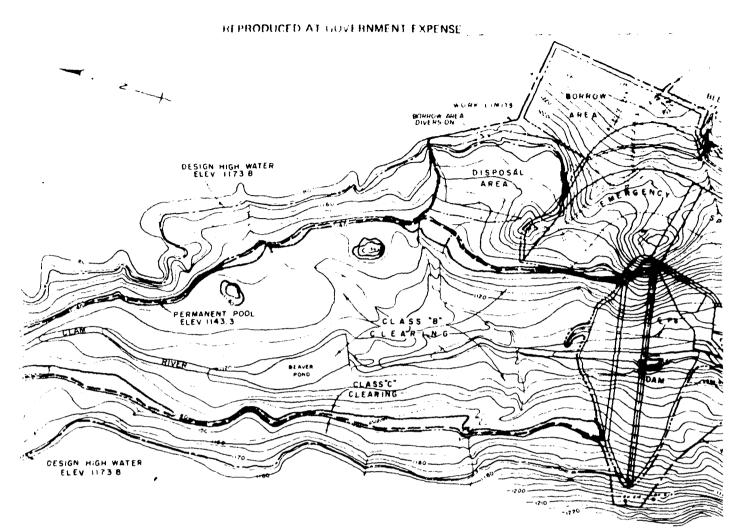
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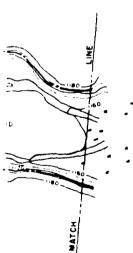


373

B-3







	CLEARING REQUIREMENTS
CLEARING CLASS "C"	ALONG THE EDGE OF THE PERNANENT POOL FROM THE 1140 3 CONTOUR TO 10 HORIZONTALLY BEYOND THE 1143 3 CONTOUR
	WITHIN THE DISPOSAL AREAS AND WITHIN THE PERMANENT POOL BELOW ELEVATION 1140.3
8	DAM, EMERGENCY SPILLWAY, BORROW AREA, DIVERSION, INLET & OUTLET CHANNELS AND ROCK DISPOSAL

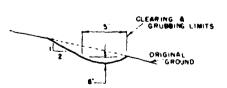
TBM 1 (ELEV 1210 56) TOP OF 2' BOULDER 60' U/S OF STA 9+25

TBM 25/ (ELEV 1277.72) TOP OF 2's 4' BOULDER APPROX 90' WEST OF BEECH PLAIN ROAD.

TBM 341 (ELEV 1099 79) TOP OF 2's 3' ROCK WEST SIDE CLAM RIVER, EAST SIDE LOSGING ROAD

NOTES

- I ORIGINAL TOPO SURVEYED BY M NOYES
- 2 ADDED SURVEY (ABOVE ELEV HEOL BY I
- 3 LOCATION OF BEAVER PONDS AS OF JU
- 4 NO WASTE MATERIAL SHALL BE LEFT B POOL CONTOUR (ELEVATION 1143.3) AN
- 5 THE SURFACE OF THE BORROW AND DIS BE LEFT NEAT AND IN A SIGHTLY CON TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE. SIG LEFT NO STEEPER THAN 2:1



BORROW AREA DIVERSION
TYPICAL SECTION
HOT TO SCALE

CLAM RIVER WATERS
CLAM LAKE MULTIPLESANDISFIELD, MASS
PLAN OF STORA

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
SOIL CONSERVATION

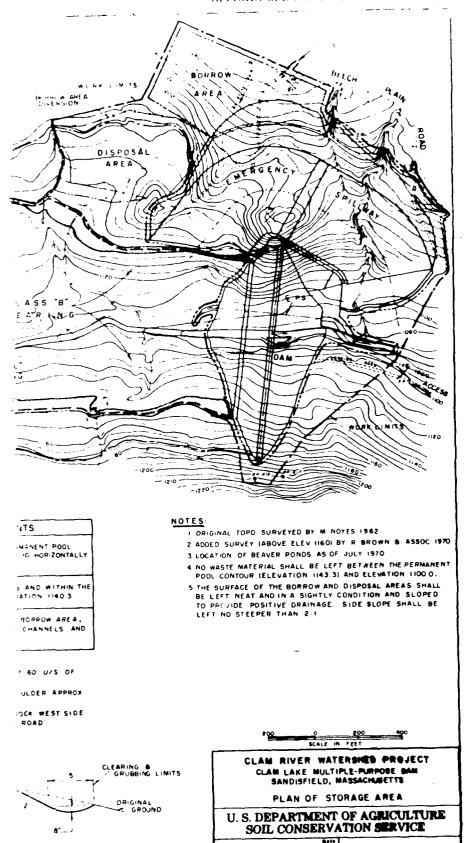
BOTTOM

J. A. TIRRETTE.

1. A. T

J 4. CLASSIA.

REPRODUCED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE



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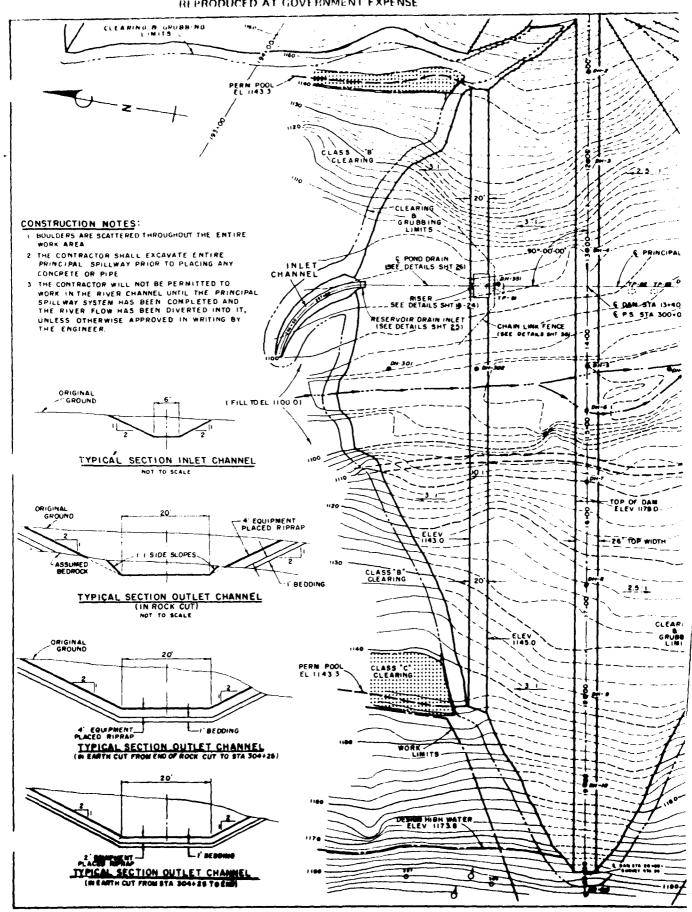
J A TIMBETTS 9-71

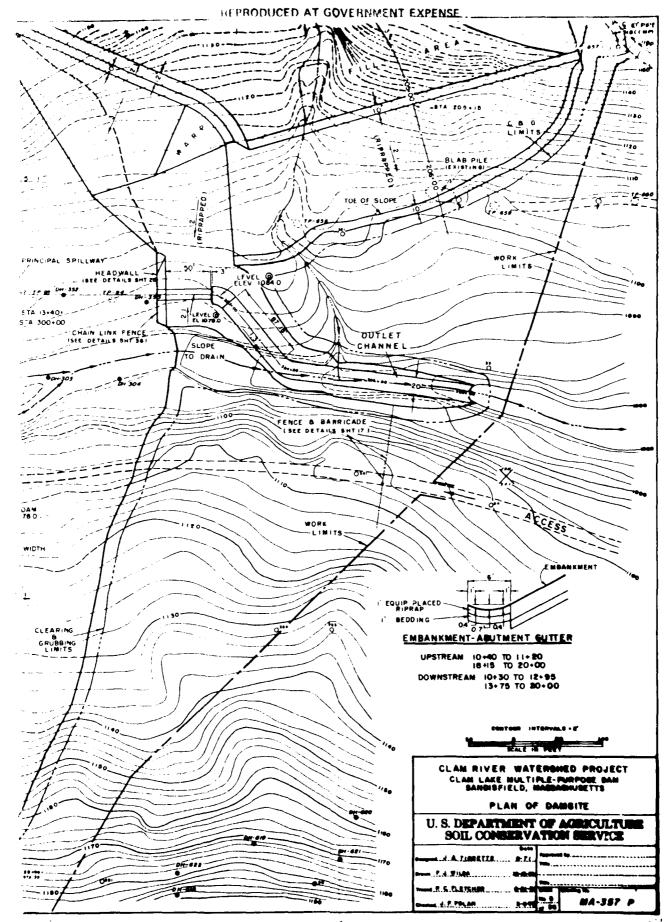
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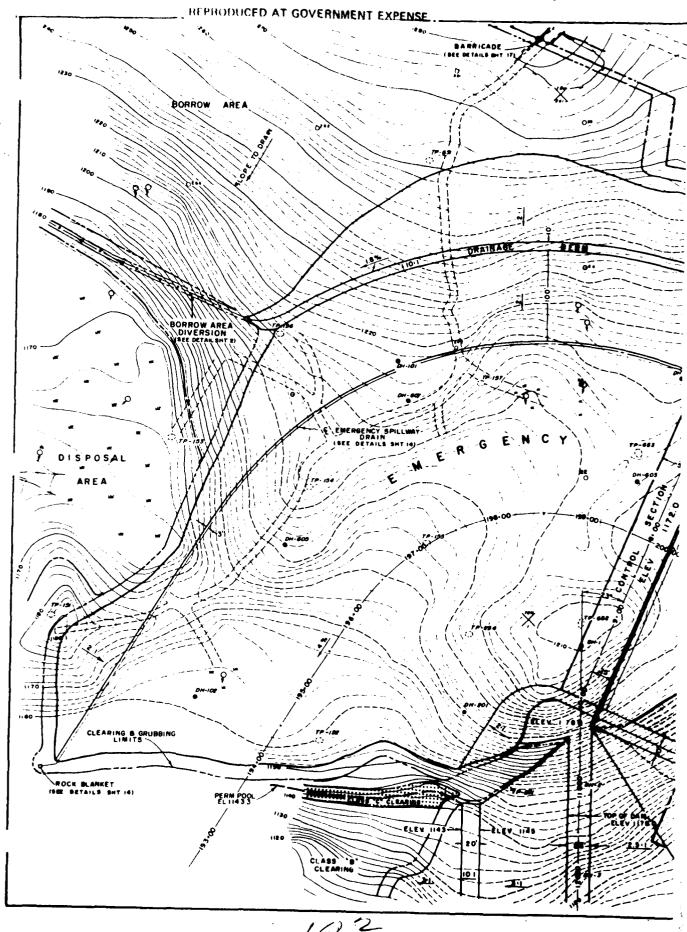
YPICAL SECTION

B-4

MA-357 P



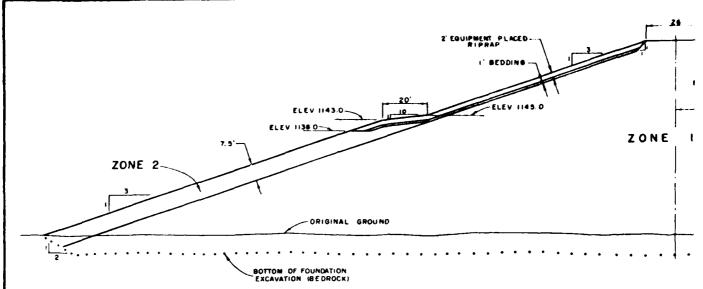




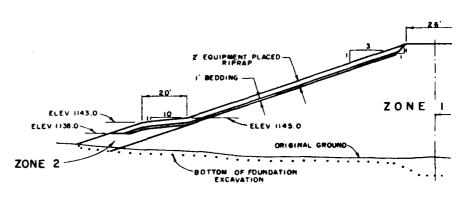
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292

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TYPICAL SECTION



TYPICAL SECTION

	EARTH F	ILL REQ	UIREMEN	TS		
ZONE	MATERIAL	MAXIMUM ROCK SIZE	MAXIMUM LIFT A	MINIMUM Z		PACTION DEFINITION
1	SAND, SILTY WITH GRAVEL REPRESENTED BY TP 156 (25'-10'), DH 3 (1.5'-23'), TP 656 (1.0'-12'), TP 256 (3'-10'), TP 154 (2.5'-10'), TP 651 (1'-10')		•	OPTIMUM	A	IOO% MAX DENSITY BY ASTM D 69 METHOD A
2	SHITY SAND AND GRAVELY SAND REPRESENTED BY TP 254 (3'-10'), TP 256 (3'-10'), TP 652 (05'-10'), TP 653 (1'-10'), TP 654 (1'-10') DH 9 (0-12'), DH 10 (0-10')		12.	OPTIMUM	С	4 PASSES PER LAYER OF FILL W PNEUMATIC TIMED ROLLI WEIGHING AT LEAS 50 TONS
E S FILL	SAND, SILTY WITH GRAVEL SIMILAR TO THAT SHOWN IN ZONE I.	15.	18.	OPTIMUM	С	EQUIVALEN METHOD APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER

L MAXIMUM LIFT THICKNESS PRIOR TO COMPACTION

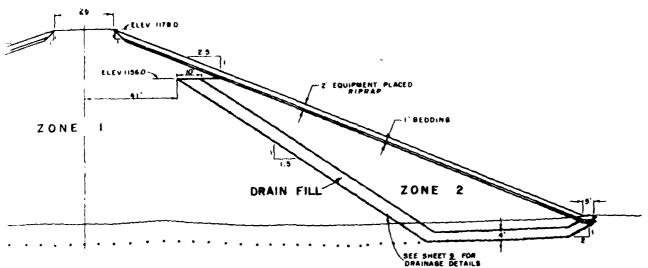
A BASED ON STANDARD PROCTOR

CONSTRUCTION MOTES:

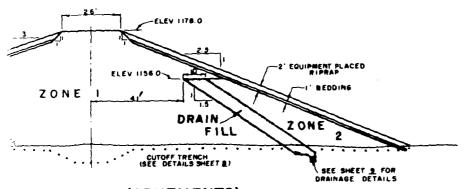
- LEQUIPMENT PLACES RIPRAP SHALL BE WELL GRADE! SIZE EQUAL TO THE DEPTH SHOWN 60% TO 75% BE LARGER THAN % OF THE DEPTH SHOWN.
- 2. BEDDING SHALL BE WELL GRADED BETWEEN 3/4" AP TO 70 % PASSING THE 3/4" SIEVE
- 3 REPRESENTATIVE ROCK SAMPLES FROM THIS WATER: ALL SAMPLES TESTED CONFORM TO MATERIAL SPE

1012





CAL SECTION (VALLEY)



GAL SECTION (ABUTMENTS)

NOTE: DELETE FOUNDATION DRAIN ABOVE ELEY 1143.0

THALL BE WELL GRADED AND HAVE A MAXIMUM HOWN 60% TO 75% OF THE RIPRAP SHALL DEPTH SHOWN ADED BETWEEN 34 AND 3 % WITH 30% IEVE

ES FROM THIS WATERSHED MAVE BEEN TESTED. ORM TO MATERIAL SPECIFICATION 523,

20_	9	20	40
-	SCALE	IN FRET	

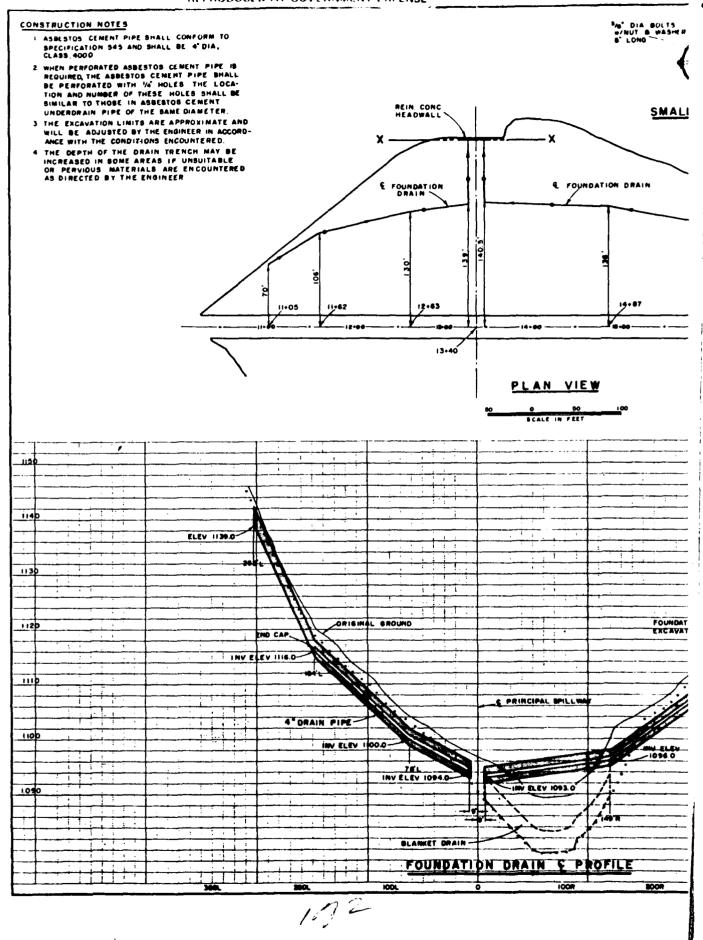
CLAM RIVER WATERCHED PROJECT SANDISFIELD, MAGGACINGETTS FILL PLACEMENT

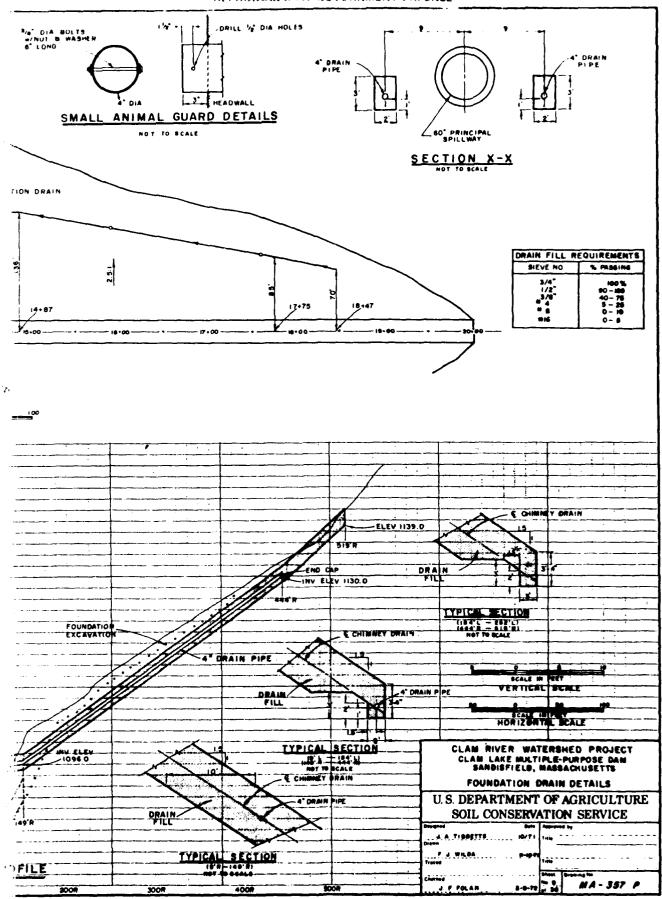
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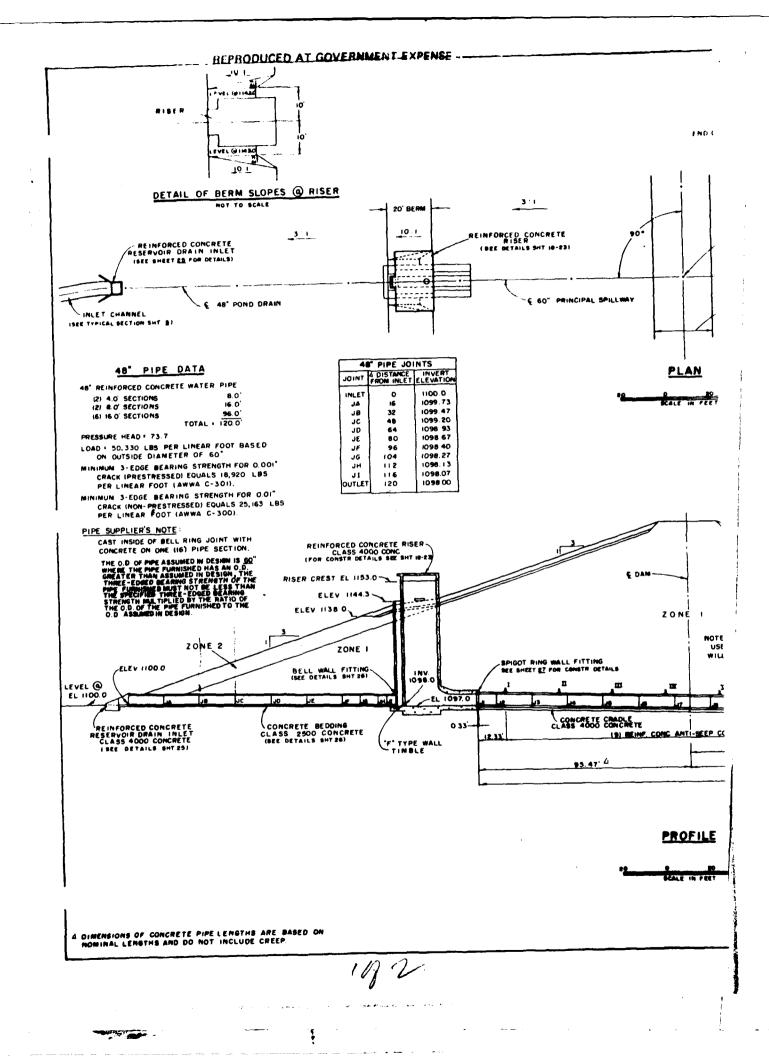
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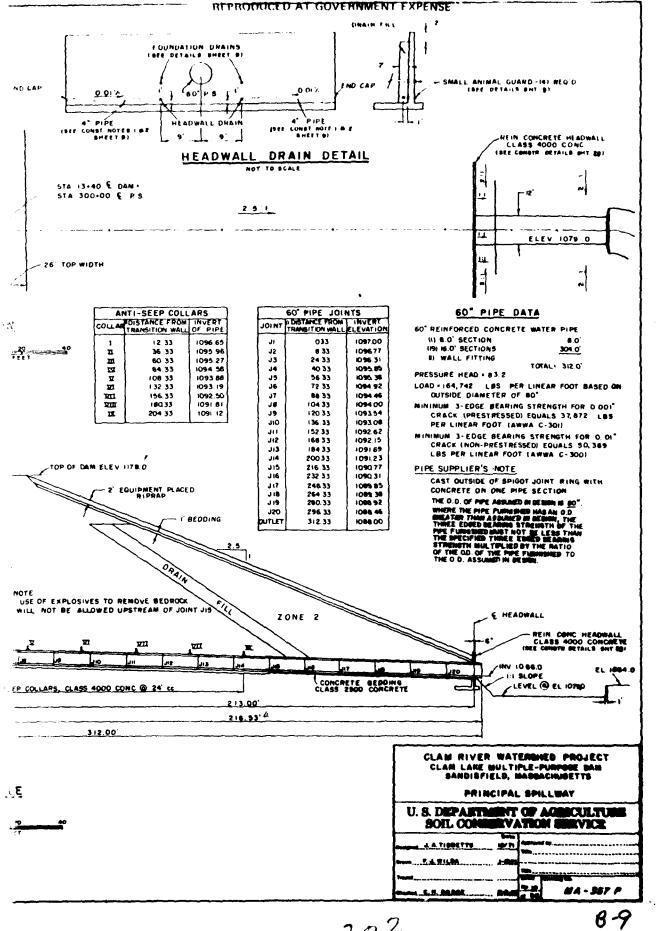




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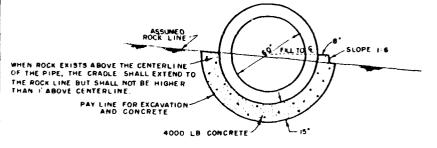
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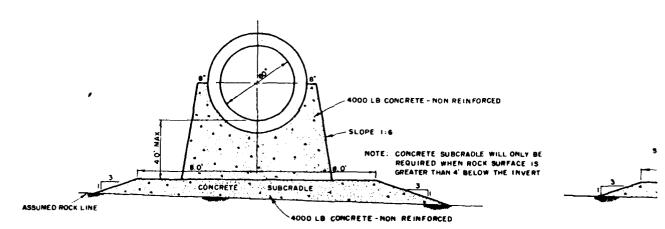


WHEN ROCK EXISTS ABOVE THE CENTERLIN THE PIPE, THE BEDDING SMALL EXTEND ROCK LINE BUT SHALL NOT BE HIGHER ABOVE CENTERLINE.

PAY LINE FOR EX AND CONCRE

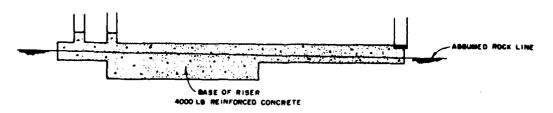
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY WITH CRADLE
IN AREAS REQUIRING ROCK EXCAVATION
NOT TO SCALE

PR IN 4



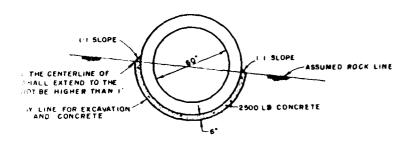
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY WITH CRADLE
IN AREAS NOT REQUIRING ROCK EXCAVATION

IN AR

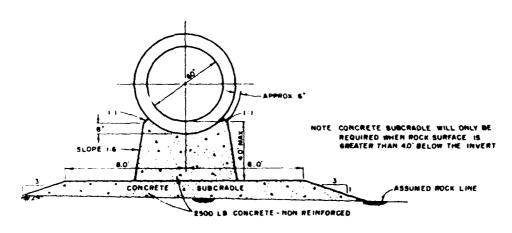


DETAIL OF RISER BASE

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PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY WITH BEDDING IN AREAS REQUIRING ROCK EXCAVATION



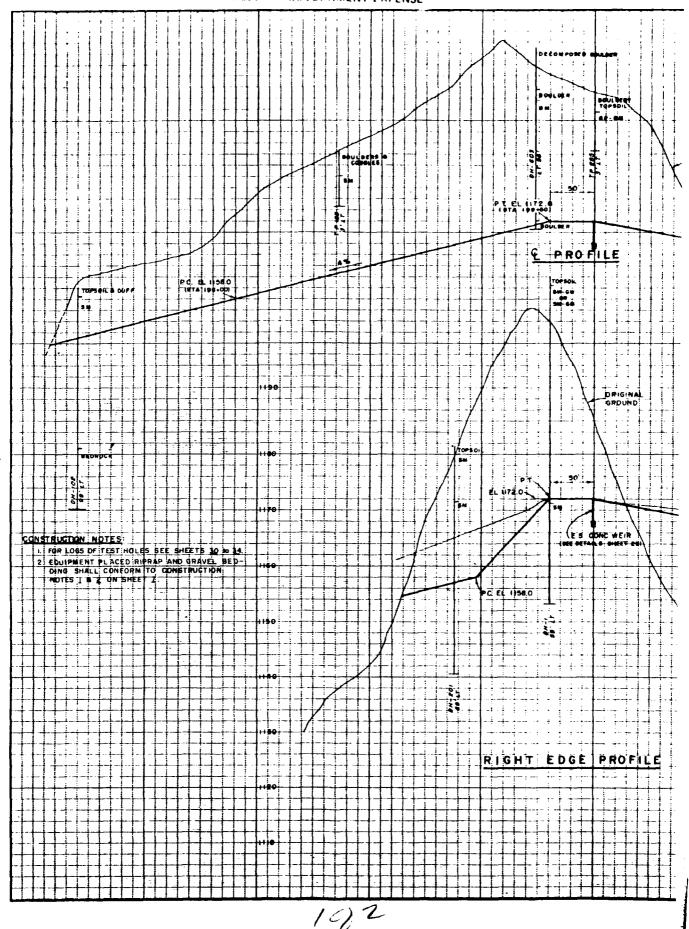
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY WITH BEDDING IN AREAS NOT REQUIRING ROCK EXCAVATION

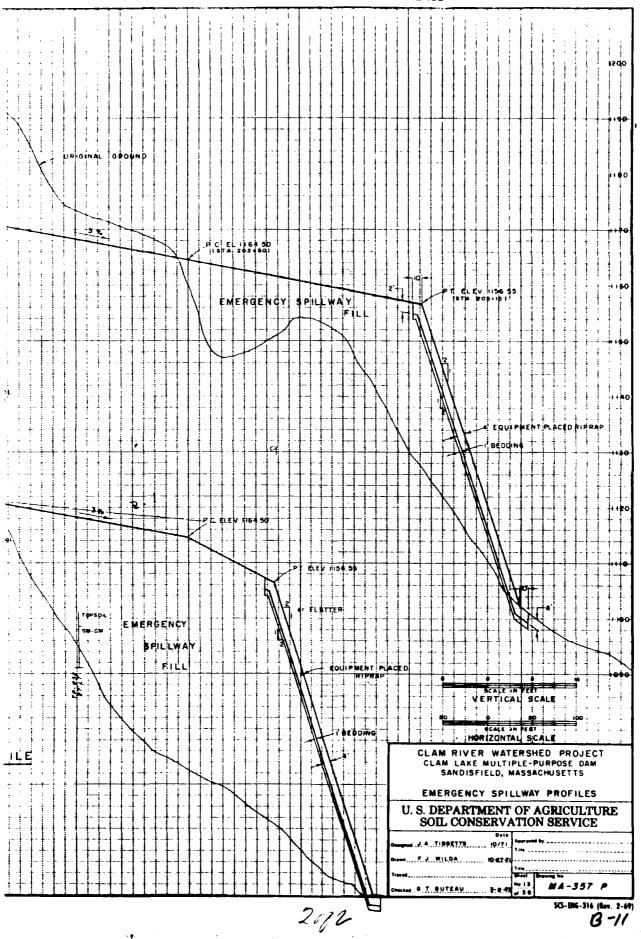
CLAM RIVER WATERSMED PROJECT CLAM LARE MULTIPLE-PURPOSE DAM SANDISFIELD, MADDAGNUSETTS						
PRINCIPAL SPILL	.WAY DETAILS					
U. S. DEPARTMENT SOIL CONSERVA						
AA TIBORTTO RETI	4 A T1894 TT0 19/71					

AL PAR	MA -367 P					

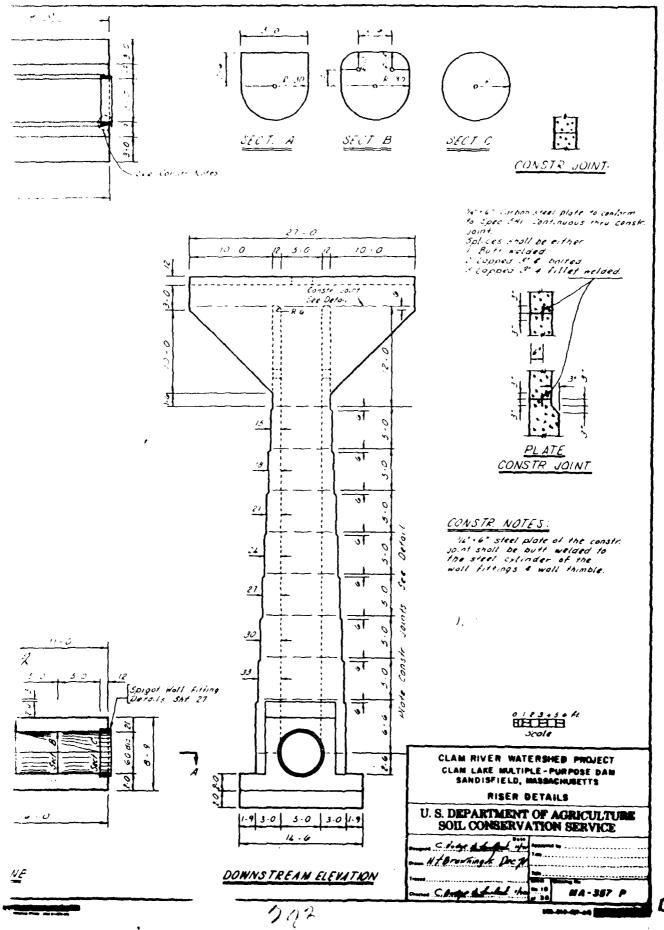
772

B-10

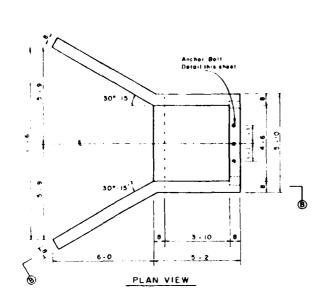


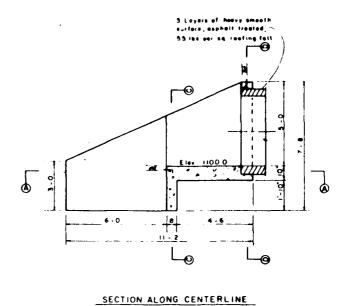


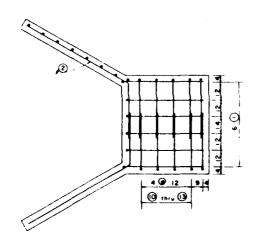
Compared to the Compared A

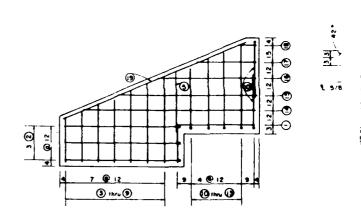


3-1



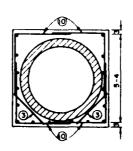


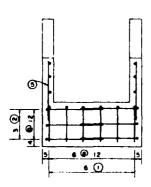




SECTION B-B

SECTION A-A





SECTION C-C

SECTION D-D

16/2

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- Material in reservoir drain trash rack shall conform to Spec 581 for structural steet
- 2 Trash ruck to be gatvenized in accordance with Spec 582

NOTE

For construction details see sheet_10_



Anchor Boll





BAR TYPES

BILL OF MATERIAL RESERVOIR DRAIN TRASH RACK

ITEM	SIZE	LENGTH	QUANTIT
Angie &	11/2" = 11/2" = 144"	6'-9"	3
Anchor Boll	1/2"410	2 10	

RESERVOIR DRAIN STEEL SCHEDULE

MARK	QUAN	SIZE	LENGTH	TYPE		c	٥	TOTAL LEMETH	
	6	4	6 - 9	51	4 - 7	2-2		40 50	
2	6	4	10 - 3	19	7-0	3 - 3	2-10	61.50	
3	4	4	2 - 9	1				11.00	
4	2	4	3 - 0					6.00	
5	. 4	4	3 - 6	1				14.00	
6	2	4	3 - 9	-				7.56	
7	2	4	4 - 3					9 50	
	2	4	4 - 9					9.50	
10_	6	4	6 9	21	3 - 6	3 - 3		40 80	
11	2	4	7 - 6	21	4-3	3 - 3		15.00	
15	2	4	7 - 9	21	4-6	3 - 3		15 50	
13	2	4	8 - 3	21	5-0	3 - 3		14 30	
14	2	4	10 - 3	19	9 - 3	5 -	2-9	20 80	
15	5	4	8 - 3	19	3 - 3	5 - 0	t - 0	16.30	
16	3	4	5 9	19	0-9	5 - 6	1 - 4	11.80	
17	S	4	3 - 3	1				6 60	
18	5	4	1 - 0		Г			2.00	
19	2	4	12 - 3	19	7 - 3	3-0	2 - 6	24.50	

QUANTITIES (this sheet enly)

CONCRETE (Class 4000) No 4 Bar 32750 Ft + 218.77 ths

> CLAM RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT CLAM LAKE MULTIPLE-PURPOSE DAM SANDISFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

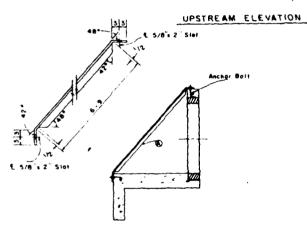
RESERVOIR DRAIN INLET DETAILS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

tinigned J A TIBBETTS	1/72	Accrete by		
ASSESSED F J WILDS	1-20-78			
Traces		Tree Banks		
C H DOOE	1-24-78		-357	•

-- - 31 IR (4PRI) 1967)

B-13

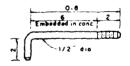


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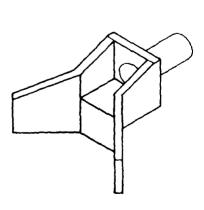
Ť (**e**) ; (b)

1-0 .}-**⊙** 10

TRASH RACK

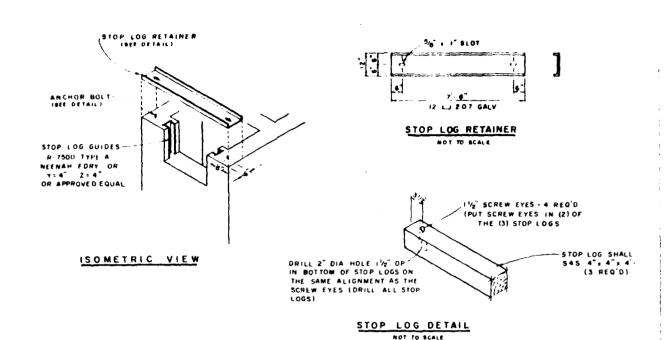


ANCHOR BOLT ASTM A-276, 1/2 "dia , Class 302 or 303, With Type-2 nuts and washers

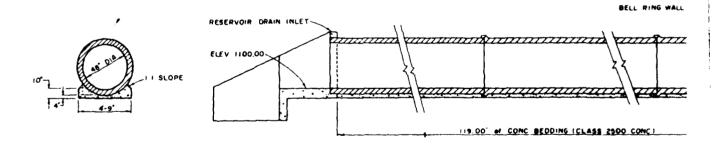


ISOMETRIC

29.2

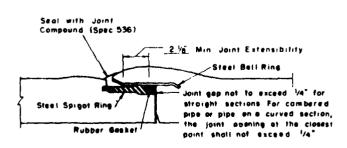


GATE WELL V

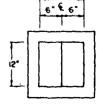


CONCRETE BEDDING (48" POND DRAIN)

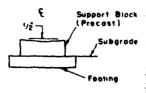




REINFORCED CONCRETE WATER PIPE JOINT



12"

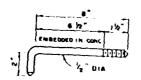


PLAN

FRONT ELEVATION

SUGGESTED SUPPORT BLOCK

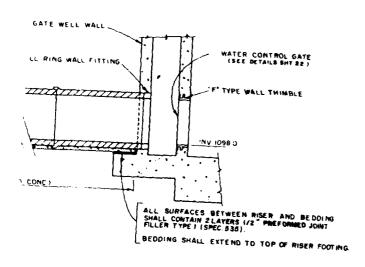
The Contractor shall determine and size of the Blacks

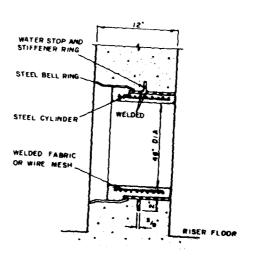


ANCHOR BOLT

Staintess Steel (Closs 303, 303 Se or 304, Condition A) Supply with weshers and Type 2 nuts

i LOG SHALL BE . 4"x 4" - 7" (3 REQ'D)





BELL RING FITTING

Support Block Precast) Supprade

Footing

ON

·_K

CLAM RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT GLAM LAKE MULTIPLE-PURPOSE BAM SANDISFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS STOP LOG & RESERVOIR DRAIN INLET DETMA

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

AALUMITE SELL

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B-14

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1, hr. 1	as a second	<u>191-4, ELTV, 1193.6</u> 0/16/6) 9.8.4. 0.0 2.0 TOPSOIL	DI-7, 11
	212.0 6/6/63 D.E.M.	2.0 16.0 bgbhock, bard, unweathered, gray gmeles, containing much quarte and bjotite, fracturing meetly horizontal,	1.5 12
1.5	TO 6011	nuch quarts and plotter, fracturing matty narrannest,	
.5 42.0	BAND, with gravel, about 10% fines, 15% fine BM-GW sand, 20% medium send, 30% coarse send, 15% or	45 degrees.	
	gravel, 81 cobbies, 32 boulders, engular to sub-	16,0 Betten of Bela. Standard Popotration Tool	12.0 22
.0 39.0	permobility, dense, kame terrace. SAND, ally with gravel, about 70% fines, 20%		
77.0	fine send, 25% medium send, 15% coerse sand, 15% grows,	No. Appthe Blows/ft, & Accounty	22.0
	4% cobbles, 1% boulders, engular to sub-rounded,	2. 1.5 - 2.1 106/7 100	
	maximm size 6", elive-brown, domp, lou permesbility, to impermable, dense to very dense, giscial till.	Bank Com	
.0	Bottom of Hele-	Roch Core	
	Standard Ponetration Test	No. Bapthe T. Macovary 1. 2.0 - 6.0 88	
		1. 2.0 - 6.0 88 2. 6.0 - 8.5 100	
	#o. Depths Blows/ft. 1 Macovery 1. 0.0 - 1.3 3 84	3, 8,5 -13.0 100	
	1, 0,0 - 1.3 3 84 2, 1.5 - 3.0 115/6 50	4. 13.0 -16.0 94	
	3. 10.0 -11.5 31 33	Prejoura Toot	
	NOTE: Water lavel at 4.5 fact on 6/15/65. Nole dry		
	at 28 feet on \$/16/65. Casing 28 feet. Hole	Ho. Bopths Pai O/age 12 12	
	at 29 feet on 6/15/65. Hele dry at 40 feet on		
	6/21/65. Pipe to 40 feet. Could not get tope below 35 feet on 7/14/55.	MOTE: Water lavel at 2 feet on 7/13/65.	
		DH-5. ELEV. 1089.7 5/17-18/65 K.C.L.	
3	154.0 6/22/65 K.G.L.	DH-5, ELEV. 1089.7 5/17-18/65 R.G.L. O.D 7.0 SOULDERS, and cobbles with gravel and send, engular,	
2, ELEV. 1	TOPSOIL	hard, maximum aise 14", high permeability, alluvium.	
0 16.5	SAND, silty with gravel, about 18% fines, 32% SH	7.0 17.0 BEDBOCK, gray, hard, quarte, biotics, faldapar gacino,	DM-8, ELS
	fine sand, 25% medium sand, 15% coarse sand, 10% gravel, angular, hard, maximum sise 3%, brown, damp,	foliation dipping about 60 degrees. Joints mearly herisonral and dipping about 65 degrees, spaced 1 to 30	0.0 1.
	to moist at 4.0, low permeability, dense to very dense,	inches.	1.5 5.
	glacial till.	17.0 Bettem of Hele.	
52.0	SAND, eilty with gravel, about 30% fines, 35% fine SM sand, 15% medium sand, 5% coarse sand, 10% gravel,	Rock Core	
	51 cambles, engular, hard, maximum size 8", olive-		
	brown, domp, impormamble, very dense, glacial till.	1. 7.0 - 8.0 100	5.0 18.
54.0	BEDROCK, hard, unwenthered Fre-Cambrian Gneiss, fractures mostly berisontal, spaced 18 to 30 inches	2. 6.6 -13.6 100 3. 13.6 -17.0 100	
	apart, feliation dipping about 45 degrees.		18.0
).	Bettem of Hele.	Pressure Test	18.0
	Standard Penetration Test	No. Depthe Hole Size Pei 9/ggm 1. 9.0 -17.0 3 inches 25 14.4	
		1. 9.0 -17.0 3 inches 25 14.4	
	No. Depths Blows/tt. 1 Recovery 1. 0.0 - 1.5 37 67	2. 12.0 -17.0 3 inches 25 0.86	
	2. 1.5 - 3.0 84 56	NOTE: Water level at 0.3 feet on 7/13/65	
	3. 3.0 - 4.5 63 78	DH_6. #1.FV. 1090.2 6/16/65 P.E.W.	
	4. 4.5 - 6.0 22 36 5. 12.0 -13.0 160/8 67	DH-6, ELEV. 1090.2 6/16/65 D.E.M. 0.0 1.5 TOPSOIL and BOULDERS	
	6. 22.0 -23.6 172 84	1.5 9.0 SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 25% SM	
	7. 27.0 28.5 180 77 8. 32.0 33.0 323/9 100	fine sand, 15% medium sand, 30% coarse sand, 7%	
	8. 32.0°-33.0 323/9 100 9. 42.0 -42.5 200/7 94	gravel, 22 cobbles, 12 boulders, angular to sub- rounded, maximum size 14", tam-brown, wet, low to	
	10. 47.5 -48.5 903/10 100	medium permenbility, dense, valley fill.	
		9.0 23.0 BEDROCK, hard, gray, biotite gmelss, unweathered, with fractures mastly horisontal and tight but some	
	Aock Core	dipping about 60 degrees, fractures spaced 10 to 16	
	No. Depths I Mecovery	inches spart, feliation dipring about 45 degrees.	
	1. 52.0 -54.0 100	23.0 Bettom of Hele.	
	2. 54.0 -59.0 100	Standard Penetration Test	
	NOTE: Meter level at 3 feet on 5/24/65, water level	No. Dopths Blows/ft. % Recovery	
	at 13 feet on 7/14/65	_	
L ELEV. 1	124.8 6/18-21/65 K.G.L.	1, 1.3 - 3.0 36 77 2, 3.0 - 4.5 59 0	DH-9, ELI
	TOPSOIL	3, 7,0 - 8,5 33 44	0.0 12
1.5	SAND, silty with gravel, about 18% fines, 25% fine SM		
1.5	send, 10% medium send, 15% coarse send, 32% gravel,	Rock Core	
1.5			
1.5	angular, hard, with nows decomposed Schist fragments, damp, low permeability, dense to very dense, colluvium.	No. Depths 1 Recovery	13.6 34
1.5	angular, hard, with mome decomposed Schist fragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very dense, colluvium. SAND. silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 15% fine 5M	No. Doptho 1 Recovery	12.0 3
1.5	angular, hard, with some decomposed Schist fragments, damp, low pergentbility, dense to very dense, colluvium. SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time SM send, 23% medium sand, 10% coarse sand, 15% gravel, 5%	No. Depths 1 Recovery 1, 9.0 -12,0 100	12.0 36
1.5	angular, hard, with nose decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permebblity, dense to very dense, colluvium. SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time 5M send, 25% medium sand, 10% cearse sand, 15% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% boulders, engular, hard, maximum size 12", gray, demp, impermebble, very dense, glacial till.	No. Depths 1 Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100	12,0 3
1.5	anguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 15% fine. SM send, 25% medium sand, 10% centre sand, 15 gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% boulders, enguier, hard, maximum size 12", gray, damp, imperumeble, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldpar gmeiss,	No. Depths 3. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10	12,0 3 30.0
1.5	anguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time SM send, 25% medium sand, 10% cearse send, 15% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% beuiders, anguier, hard, maximum size 12", gray, damp, impermethle, very dense, glacial till. BEDBOCK, gray, hard, quarts, bioticts, feldpar gamzis, foliation dipping about 45 degrees, moderately to bedly fractured, fractures spaced it to 8 inches, mearly herisontal	No. Depths 1 Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100	
1.5 13.0 23.0	angular, hard, with nose decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permstebility, dense to very dense, colluvium. SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time SM send, 23% medium sand, 10% cearse sand, 13% gravel, 3% cobbles, 10% boulders, engular, hard, maximum size 12", gray, dense, impermsable, very dense, glectal till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotitie, feldepar gneiss, foliation dipping about 45 degrees, moderately to bedly fractured, fractures spaced 1 to 8 inches, mearly herisental and dipping about 45 degrees. Bottom of Nois.	No. Depths 3. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100	
23.0	anguier, herd, with nose decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time sand, 23% medium sand, 10% cearse sand, 15% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% beuiders, anguier, hard, maximum size 12", gray, damp, impermeble, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, bioticts, feldpar gamzis, foliation dipping about 45 degrees, moderately to bedly fractured, fractures spaced it to 8 inches, mearly herisontal and dipping about 45 degrees. Standard Fepotration Test	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
23.0	anguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time sand, 23% medium sand, 10% cearse send, 15% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% beuiders, anguier, hard, maximum size 12", gray, damp, impermethle, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, bioticts, feldpar gamzes, foliation dipping about 45 degrees, moderately to bedly fractured, fractures spaced it as inches, mearly herisental and dipping about 45 degrees. Bottom of Nole. Standard Pemetration Test He. Degree Blove/ft. 1. 0.0 - 1.5 16 78	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths Psi 9/grm	
23.0	naguiar, hard, with nose decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low persentability, dense to very dense, colluvium. SAND, silty with graval, about 20% fines, 13% fine SM send, 23% medium sand, 10% coarse sand, 13% graval, 5% cobbles, 10% boulders, enguiar, hard, maximum size 12", gray, dense, imperumeble, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldepar gensis, foliation dipping about 45 degrees, moderately to hedly fractured, fractured aspected i to 8 inches, meanly herisontal and dipping about 45 degrees. Between the sendent fractured fractured aspected in the sinches, meanly herisontal and dipping about 45 degrees. Bious/ft. Standard Functration Test Ho. Begins Blovs/ft. 1. 6.0 - 1.5 18 78 2. 1.3 - 3.0 50 89	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
23.0	unquier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low persentitity, dense to very denne, colluvium. SANO, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time SM send, 23% nedium send, 10% cears send, 13% time SM cobbies, 10% heulders, enguier, herd, maximum size 12", gray, damp, impermumble, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldpar gmeiss, foliation dipping about 65 degrees, moderately to hedly fractured, fractures spaced it 8 inches, mearly herisontal and dipping about 65 degrees. Bottom of Hole. Standard Fometration Test Ho. Bouth 5 15 78 2. 1.3 - 3.0 50 89 3. 3.0 - 4.0 100/5 67	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
23.0	unquier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time SM send, 23% medium sand, 10% cears send, 13% time SM cobbies, 10% houlders, engular, herd, maximum size 12", gray, damp, impermemble, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldpar gmaiss, foliation dipping about 85 degrees, moderately to bedly fractured, fractures spaced it 8 inches, mearly herisontal and dipping about 65 degrees. Beathard Functration Test For health Blovaft. Standard Functration Test For Special Size Size Size Size Size Size Size Size	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
23.0	naguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SANO, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time sand, 23% medium sand, 10% cearse sand, 15% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% beuiders, anguier, hard, maximum size 12", gray, damp, impermeble, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldepar gamiss, foliation dipping about 65 degrees, moderately to hedly fractured, fractures spaced it as inches, mearly herisontal and dipping about 45 degrees. Bottom of Nole. Standard Poperation Test No. Begins 1. 0.0 - 1.5 2. 1.3 - 3.0 3. 3.0 - 4.0 100/5 3. 10.5 - 17.0 100/5 3. 10.5 - 17.0 100/5 3. 10.5 - 17.0 100/5 100/	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
23.0	naguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SANO, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time sand, 23% medium sand, 10% cearse sand, 15% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% beuiders, anguier, hard, maximum size 12", gray, damp, impermeble, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldepar gamiss, foliation dipping about 65 degrees, moderately to hedly fractured, fractures spaced it as inches, mearly herisontal and dipping about 45 degrees. Bottom of Nole. Standard Poperation Test No. Begins 1. 0.0 - 1.5 2. 1.3 - 3.0 3. 3.0 - 4.0 100/5 3. 10.5 - 17.0 100/5 3. 10.5 - 17.0 100/5 3. 10.5 - 17.0 100/5 100/	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
1.5	anguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SANO, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time send, 23% medium sand, 10% cearse send, 15% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% beuiders, anguier, hard, maximum size 12", gray, damp, impermethic, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldepar genses, foliation dipping about 45 degrees, moderately to bedly fractured, fractures spaced it 8 inches, mearly herisentel and dipping about 45 degrees. Between the second fields. Standard Penetration Test He. Septhe Septhe Second 15 Second 16	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
23.0	anguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time sand, 23% medium sand, 10% coarse send, 13% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% beuiders, enguier, herd, maximum size 12", gray, damp, impermethic, very dense, glacial till. BEDBOCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldepar genies, foliation dipping about 45 degrees, moderately to bedly fractured, fractures spaced it as inches, mearly herisontal and dipping about 45 degrees. Between a fine service spaced it as inches, mearly herisontal and dipping about 45 degrees. Between a fine service spaced it as inches, mearly herisontal and fipping about 50 degrees. Between a fine service spaced it as inches, mearly herisontal and fipping about 50 degrees. Between a fine service spaced it as inches, mearly herisontal and fipping about 50 degrees. Between a fine service spaced it as inches, mearly herisontal file spaced file sp	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
23.0	naguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time SM send, 25% medium sand, 10% coarse sand, 15% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% boulders, anguier, hard, maximum size 12", gray, damp, impermeble, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldepar masiss, foliation dipping about 45 degrees, moderately to hedly fractured, fractures spaced it to 8 inches, mearly herisontal and dipping about 45 degrees. Bottom of Hole. Standard Francystion Test Ho. Bagths 1. 80.0 - 1.5 2. 1.5 - 3.0 3. 3.0 - 4.0 10.0 - 11.5 3. 80.0 - 15. 3. 80.0 - 15. 3. 80.0 - 10.0 3. 80.0 - 10.0 3. 80.0 - 10.0 3. 80.0 - 20.0 4. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0 5. 80.0 - 20.0	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
1.5 13.0 23.0	anguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SANO, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% fine SM send, 23% medium named, 10% cearse aced, 13% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% beuidere, enguier, herd, maximum size 12", gray, damp, impermethic, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldpar genier, foliation dipping about 65 degrees, moderately to bedly fractured, fractures spaced it 8 inches, mearly herisontal and dipping about 65 degrees. Biovaft. Standard Femotration Test Per Degrie Blovaft. 1. 6.0 - 1.5 18 78 2. 1.3 - 3.0 30 89 3. 3.0 - 4.0 100/3 67 4. 10.0 - 11.5 84 45 5. 10.5 - 17.0 100/3 95 Reck Core Per Degrie Sancture 100 2. 24.0 - 27.0 100 3. 27.0 - 34.0 100 4. 36.0 - 39.0 100 Pressure Test	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
23.0	anguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low perpenditive, dense to very denne, colluvium. SANO, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% fine SM sends, 23% medium named, 10% cearse aced, 13% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% besulders, enguier, herd, maximum size 12", gray, damp, impermenble, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarta, biotite, feldepar genier, foliation disping about 85 degrees, moderately to bedly fractured, fractures spaced it s inches, mearly herisontal and disping about 45 degrees. Blova of Nole. Standard Functration Test Pe. Degree Blova Standard Functration Test Pe. Degree Standard Functration Test Personal S	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
23.0	naguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time send, 23% medium sand, 10% cearse send, 15% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% bewiders, anguier, hard, maximum size 12", gray, damp, imperumeble, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldepar gamiss, foliation dipping about 65 degrees, moderately to bedly fractured, fractures spaced it 8 inches, mearly herisental and dipping about 45 degrees. Bottom of Hole. Standard Femetration Test He. Begins Blove/ft. 3 Recovery 1. 60.0 - 1.5 2. 1.3 - 3.0 50 89 3. 3.0 - 4.0 100/5 47 4. 10.0 - 11.5 84 45 5. 10.5 - 17.0 100/5 95 Rock Core He. Begins Saccoury 100 2. 24.0 - 24.0 100 4. 34.0 - 39.0 100 Pressure Rest He. Begins 100 Pressure Rest He. Begins 2 18.3 3 isoches 25 18.3	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
23.0	anguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SANO, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time SM send, 25% medium sand, 10% cearse sand, 15% gravel, 5% cobbins, 10% boulders, anguier, hard, maximum size 12", gray, damp, imperumeble, very dense, glacial cill. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldepar gamiss, foliation dipping about 65 degrees, moderately to hedly fractured, fractures spaced it 8 inches, mearly herisontal and dipping about 45 degrees. Bottom of Nole. icanderd Fractures spaced it 8 inches, mearly herisontal and dipping about 45 degrees. Bottom of Nole. icanderd Fracture spaced it 8 inches, mearly herisontal and dipping about 45 degrees. Bottom of Nole. icanderd Fracture 10015 7. 0.0 - 1.5 1. 0.0 - 1.5 2. 1.3 - 3.0 3. 0.0 - 4.0 100/5 3. Recovery He. Regetts 1. 33.0 - 24.0 100 2. 24.0 - 29.0 3. 29.0 - 34.0 100 Pressure Seet He. Busthe 1. 23.3 - 34.0 3 inches 25 18.3 3. 35.0 - 39.0 3 inches 25 18.3 3. 35.0 - 39.0 3 inches 25 18.3 3. 35.0 - 39.0 3 inches 25 18.3	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	
23.0	naguier, herd, with nome decomposed Schist Eragments, damp, low permethility, dense to very denne, colluvium. SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% times, 13% time send, 23% medium sand, 10% cearse send, 15% gravel, 5% cobbies, 10% bewiders, anguier, hard, maximum size 12", gray, damp, imperumeble, very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, gray, hard, quarts, biotite, feldepar gamiss, foliation dipping about 65 degrees, moderately to bedly fractured, fractures spaced it 8 inches, mearly herisental and dipping about 45 degrees. Bottom of Hole. Standard Femetration Test He. Begins Blove/ft. 3 Recovery 1. 60.0 - 1.5 2. 1.3 - 3.0 50 89 3. 3.0 - 4.0 100/5 47 4. 10.0 - 11.5 84 45 5. 10.5 - 17.0 100/5 95 Rock Core He. Begins Saccoury 100 2. 24.0 - 24.0 100 4. 34.0 - 39.0 100 Pressure Rest He. Begins 100 Pressure Rest He. Begins 2 18.3 3 isoches 25 18.3	No. Depths 1. Recovery 1. 9.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -13.0 10 3. 13.0 -18.0 100 4. 18.0 -23.0 100 Pressure Test No. Depths 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree 1. 10.0 - 23.0 2/gree	

10/2

pas. t.		140A,0 6/10-14/65 D.E.M.	LEC. MD
0.0	1.5	TOPSUIL and PUPP SAND, ofley with gravel, about 20% fines, 23% fine and	TPST HIRP NIMBERN, IV-TEN
1.5		and, 13% medium and, 13% conto pane, 13% pro-	
		mention size it", tan-brown, same, too personal till.	Contorline of dam 1 -09 Berrow Area 108-199
12.0	22.0	to impermeable, dense to very sense, grantes tractures &	lmorgancy Spillway 201-249 Contarlina of Mutlat Structure 301-349
		to 30 inches epert, seatly horizontal, foliation dipping about 80 degrees.	Strom Channel 401-499
22.0		dipping about at magracus. Bettum of Hole,	Relief Mello 501-344 601-649
		Scandard Penetration Test	701-799 DH-Drill Holos
		Ha. Deaths Blows/ft. 1 Recovery	77-Test Pite
		1. 0.0 - 1.3	
		2. 1.5 - 3.0 23 77 3. 3.0 - 4.5 55 77	UNIFIED BOLL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM SYMBOLS
		Rech Core	CV Well graded gravely gravel-tond mistures
			GP Poorly graded gravels GM Silty eravels; gravel-and-ailt mixtures
		1. 12.0 -14.0 90	CC Clayey gravels; gravel-and-clay-mixtures SW Well graded sande; sand-gravel mixtures
		2. 14.0 -19.0 100 3. 19.0 -22.0 96	St Foorly graded sands
		Pressure Test	SM Silty sands; sand-silt mimtures SC Clayey sands; sand-clay mimtures
			M. Silts silty, very fine annds; sandy or clayey silts CL Clays of low to medium plasticity; silty, sandy
		No. Deptho Poi Q/gpm 1. 13.0 -22.0 25 trace	or gravelly clays
		NOTE: Water level at 7 feet on 7/14/65.	CH Clays of high pisticity; fat clays HH Elsatic silts; micaceous or distomaceous silts
			O). Organic silts and organic silty clays of low planticity ON Proposic clays or silts of medium to high planticity
DN-8,	1.5	T024011	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
1.5	5.0	SAMP, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 25% 3H fine same, 15% medium same, 15% course same, 15%	***************************************
		gravel, 7% cobbles, 3% boulders, neft and weathered, maximum size 16", tan-brown, damp, low to medium	All Soil and Rock destription and classifications were determined
			by viewel examination in the field.
5.0	18.0	BEDROCK, herd, dark gray biotite gneiss, fractures meatly herisontal, some cipping about 60 degrees.	When possible, all holes were suvanced by continuous drive
		spaced 8 to 20 inches spart, foliation dipping shout 80 degrees.	sampling to 6.0 feet. Holes were then advanced by MK diamond drilling between drive samples. Drive samples taken with a 3-inch
18.0		Bottom of Hole.	O.D. eplit apoon mampler.
		Standard Penetration Test	Location of Test Holes shown on Plan View
		No. Bepths Blows/ft. 3 Recovery	MOTE: Vater levels do not necessarily represent static water levels.
		1. 0.0 - 1.5 3 44 2. 1.5 - 3.0 28 777	Psi - pounds per square inch water pressure
		3. 3.0 - 4.5 128/12 55	O/gpm = quentity of water in gallons per minute K/ft/day = permeability in feet per day
		Reck Core	D.S. = Disturbed Sample
		He. Pepths 1 Recovery	The Unified Soil Classification System classifies only those materials
		1., 5.0 - 9.0 100 2. 9.0 -14.0 81	which are smaller than three inches.
		3. 14.0 -18.0 70	
		Pressure Test	
		No. Papths Pai Q/apm	
		1. 7.0-12.0 20 packer failed 2. 12.0-18.0 20 10	
		NOTE: Water level-no measurement. Packers stuck	
		in hele.	
DH.O.	ELEV	. 1136.0 6/16/65 D.E.H.	
0.0	12.	O BOULDERS, with silty send matrix, secut 32 inter, 72 fine sand, 32 medium sand, 32 cearse sand, 802	
		boulders, angular to sub-angular, hard, unweathered,	
		maximum size 24", gray, damp, high permeability, dense, slope wash and residual.	
12.0	30.	weathered at too 2 feet, with separation of foliation	
		planes, fractures mostly horisontal, some dipping about 60 degrees, spaced 10 to 20 inches apart.	
		Foliation dipping about 80 degrees.	
30.0		Bottom of Hole.	
		Rock Gore	
		Ne. Depths 3. Recovery 1. 11.0 -12.0 100	
		2, 12.0 -17.0 100	
		3. 17.0 -22.0 80 4. 22.0 -25.0 83	
		5. 25.0 -30.0 100	
		Pressure Test	
		No. Bepths Pot (/App. 1, 16.0-30.0 25 0	
		NOTE: Mater level at 2.5 feet on 7/14/65.	CLAM RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT
			CLAM RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT CLAM LAKE MULTIPLE-PURPOSE DAM
			SANDISFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
			I DAR DE TEST NOVES
			LOGS OF TEST HOLES
			U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
			SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
			Ones Company D. Milled B. M. LAMB
			1400

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2012

LOW OF SEST MOL	••	BH - 201	BLEV.	1161,3 6/23-24/6	D.E.M.	_0m - 30
6.6 16.6	1136,0 S.G.L. ZUBBLES, CRAVEL and BULLDES, about 3% fines, 7% fine sand, 5% medium sand, 50 cearse sand, 80%	1.5	1.3	TOPSOIL BAND, silty with gravel, abound, 25% medium send, 25%	mores send. 71 arevel. 21	7.0
	gravel, 30% cobbles, 30% boulders, sub-round to angular, hard, plops week.	10.0	42.0	cobbles, 1% boulders, segui; elive-brown, damp, low perms BAND, eilty with grovel, abo	er, berd, mestaum etam 16", mblitty, desse, elema mesh.	
0.0 20.0	BEDBOCE, gray, hard, quarte, bioette foldepar gmaise, foliation dipping about 63 degrees, jointe apaced 1/2 to 1b inches dipping about 30 degrees.			eand, 20% medium send, 15% c cabbles, 1% boulders, hard,	eerse send, 15° gravel, 6L amgular, to sub-esquier.	17.0
0.0	Bottem of Hala. Back <u>Core</u>	42.0		maximum size 8", sitve-brown dense, glacial till, Settem of Nole.	, demp, importunable, very	
	No. Depths lacovery			Standard Ponetration Test		
	1. 10.0 -12.0 100 2. 12.0 -15.0 100			He Beethe Bloom	offt. 3 Recovery	
	3. 15.0 -17.0 100 4. 17.0 -20.0 100			2. 1.3 - 3.0 24 3. 3.0 - 4.5 34		
	Pressure Test			4. 4.5 - 6.0 50 5. 10.0 -11.5 44	44	
	No. Depths Hole Sime Pet Q/apm			6. 15.0 -16.5 44 7. 20.0 -21.5 59		
	2. 16.5 -20.0 3 inches 25 4.20			8. 25.0 -26.5 96 9. 30.0 -31.5 73		DM - 302
	NOTE: Water level at 11 feet on 7/14/63			10. 35.0 -36.5 61		
-101, ELEV.	Torsoll			NOTE: Water level at 3 feet at 18.5 feet on 7/14/		●.0
1.5 40.0	SAMD, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 25% fine SH sand, 20% medium sand, 15% cearse sand, 15% gravel, 4% cebbles, 1% boulders, engular to sub-rounded, soft,	DH-202,	ELEV.	182,5 6/23-24/6	5 K.G.L.	
	maximum size 42", olive-brown, damp, low personbility, dense to very dense, glacial till.	0.0 4.0	4.0	TOPSOIL		18.0
.0	Nation of Hole. Standard Penetration Test	4.0	12.0	SAMD, silty with gravel, abo sand, 25% medium sand, 20% c. 5% cobbles, angular, hard, m brown, damp, low permeabilist	sares sand, 15% gravel, aximum sisa 6", elive-	
	No. Depths Blows/fc. 2 Recovery 1. 0.0 - 1.5 17 77	12.0	42.0	to dense, home terrace. SAMD, silty with gravel, about	st 20% fines, 25% fine SM	
	2. 1.5 - 3.0 15 88 3. 3.0 - 4.5 212 83			send, 20% medium send, 15% c. 4% cobbles, 1% boulders, her-	pares send, ISE gravel, d, engular, meximum sine 18",	
	4. 4.5 - 5.2 196/8 33 5. 10.0 -11.5 176 84			olive-brown, demp, impermeable till.	le, very dense, glacial	
	6. 15.0 -16.5 176 50 7. 20.0 -20.1 100/1 0	42.0		Bottom of Hele,		
	8. 30.0 -30.9 198/9 10 9. 35.0 -36.5 154 61			Standard Penetration Test He. Depths Blow	Ift. I Recovery	
	10. 38.5 -40.0 276 33			1. 0.0 - 1.5 2 7. 1.5 - 3.0 4	1/ft. <u>% Recovery</u> 74 70	DH-303
	NOTS: Water leval at 25 feet on 6/24/65, water level at 13.5 feet on 7/14/65, Moulders from 35.0-38.5 feet.			3. 3.0 - 4.5 4 4. 4.5 - 6.0 5	76 78	0.0
-102, glev.	1160.0 0/21-24/65 p.E.M.			5. 10.0 -11.5 29 6. 15.0 -16.3 130,		
.5 30.0	SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 25% fine SH eard, 20% medium sand, 15% coarse sand, 15% gravel, 4%			7. 20.0 -21.5 96 8. 25.0 -26.5 110 9. 30.0 -31.5 131	77 100	9.0
	cobbles, 1% boulders, angular to sub-rounded, maximum size 24", elive-brown, damp, low permeability to impermeable,			9. 30.0 -31.5 131 10. 35.0 -36.5 116 11. 40.5 -42.0 163	67 77 34	14.0
.0 40.0	wary dease, glacisi till. BEDROCK, gray biotite gneiss, hard, fractures spaced 8 to 18 inches apart, mostly horizontal, some dipring about			MOTE: Water level at 13 feet		
.0	70 degrees, foliation dipping about 70 degrees. Bottom of Hole.	DN-203,	ELEV. 11	63.1 6/24/65	D.E.M.	
	Standard Penetration Test	0.0	1.5	TOPSOIL		
	No. Depths Blows/ft. % Recovery 72	1.5		SAND, silty with gravel, abou sand, 20% medium sand, 15% co	eree send, 10% gravel,	
	2. 1.5 - 3.0 145 67 3. 3.0 - 4.5 71 77			7% cobbles, 3% boulders, angu brown, damp, lov to medium pe	iar, hard, meximum size 16", rmeability, loose to very	
	4. 4.5 + 6.0 74 94 5. 10.0 -11.5 53 77	41.5		dense. Bottom of Hole,		
	6. 15.0 -16.5 607 94 7. 20.0 -21.5 683 88			Standard Penetration Test		
	Rock Core			No. Depths Blows 1. 0.0 - 1.5 3	/ft. 3 Recovery	
	No. Depths 1 Recovery			2. 1.5 - 3.0 2 3. 3.0 - 4.5 6	67 67	
	1. 30.0 -34.0 100 2. 34.0 -40.0 100			4. 4.5 - 6.0 8 3. 15.0 -16.5 16	88 73	DH-30-
	NOTE: Mater level at 7 feet on 6/23/65, water level			6. 20.0 -21.5 36 7. 25.0 -26.5 42	77 30	1.5
	at 8 feet on 6/24/65, water level at 7.5 feet on 7/14/65.			8. 30.0 -31.5 34 9. 35.0 -36.5 101	72 44	
				10. 40.0 -41.5 137	77	13.0
				MOTE: Mater level at 15 feet	on 7/14/65.	22.0
						23.0

_		101 (11)	
U.0 7.0	CRAYEL, CUBBLES and Boulders in a silty same	TP-151, FLEV. 1184.7 6/24/65	W.C.L.
7.0 17.0	matriz, engular to hard, maximum siza 14", madium to high permashility, slluvium. REPROCK, quarts bistite foldsper gesses, moder-	0.0 7.0 TOPSOIL 2.0 10.0 GRAVEL, sandy with silt, co	obbles and boulders G
,,,,	ately hard from 7 to 12 then herd, easy from 7 to 12, foliation dipping about 80 degrees. Joints hurisantal apared 1 to 24 inches, with a 6"	about 15% fines, 10% fine : 10% cearns eand, 30% grave boulders, engular, hard, m	i, 17% cobbles, 8%
17.0	weathered some at 11 feet. Bottom of Mole.	domp, low personalitity, voi 10.0 Berton of Fit. b. 151 1 2 0 in 10 A C 2	
	Rock Core	9.5. 151.1 2.0 to 10.0 (2 6" discarded.	bags), 17% larger than
	Mo. Depths Receivery 1. 7.0 - 12.0 80	NOTE: Water lovel-ne pipe.	
	2. 12.0 - 17.0 100	TT-152, ELEV. 1160.0 6/24/65 0.0 3.0 TOPSOIL 3.0 10.0 SAND, eilty with pravel, al	F.G.L.
	Rock Pressure Test No. Depths Hete Sine Poi Quee 17 170 Testine 12 11-7	fine eand, 17% medium sand gravel, 5% collides, 5% hou	3% coarse sand, 10% dere, anguler, hard,
	1. 7.2 - 17.0 3 turbes 12 11.7 2. Could not place packer below 11.0 feet.	maπtuum atas 14", alive-bro permambility, densa, glacti	um, damp to moist, low
	NOTE: Water level at 3.5 feet on 7/14/65.	10.0 Bottom of Fit. D.S. 152.1 3.0 to 10.0 of 1	arger then 6" discarded.
DH-302, ELEV. 1	GRAVEL. CORRLES and BOULDERS with silty sand matrix,	WDTE: Seepage at 9.5 feet. then .5 gpm. Water	tstimated flow loss level dry on 7/14/65.
8.0 18.0	angular, hard, maximum size 14", medium to high parmeability, alluvium. BEDEOCK, dark gray, bistite quarts, feldspar gneisa,	T7-153, ELEV. 1170.8 6/24/65	K.G.L.
8.0 18.0	moderately hard to hard below 11.0 feet, foliation dipping about 85 degrees, frectures spaced 1 to 18	0.0 5.0 BOULDERS and COBBLES, in a matrix, about 5% fines, 5% sand, 5% coarse eand, 10%	fine sand, 5% modium
	inches generally horizontal with a few dipping about 30 degrees.	30% boulders, sub-rounded 30% black, wet, high perm	to angular, maximum sine rability, leese, alluviu
18.0	Bottom of Hele.	5.0 10.0 SAND, silty with gravel, at fine sand, 10% medium sand	out 18% fimes, 22% G , 5% coerse sand, 35%
	No. Depths 1 Recovery	gravel,5% cobbles, 5% boole sum sine 14", gray, moist, glacial till.	
	1. 8.0 - 9.5 2. 9.0 -11.5 100	10.0 Bottom of Pit.	
	3. 11.0 -16.0 B8 4. 16.0 -18.0 100	D.S. 153.1, 5.0-10.0 6% las	-
	Rock Pressure Sest	MOTE: Water entering pit: 1.5 gpm. Water leve	of 5.0. Estimated floo
	No. Depths Hole Sise Pei Q/sm 1, 9.5 -18.0 3 inches 25 3.7	TP-154, ELEV. 1208.7 6/24/65	K.C.L.
	NOTE: Water level at surface on 7/14/65	0.0 2.5 BOULDERY TOFSOIL 2.5 10.0 SAND, silty with provel, a fine sand, 152 medium sand	
DH-303, ELEV. 1	1096.7 6/15-16/65 D.Z.M. SAND, silty with gravel, about 15% fines, 15% SM fine sand, 30% medium sand, 25% coarse sand, 10%	gravel, 52 cobbles, 52 bou maximum size 16", light br	ldors, angular, bard,
	gravel, 4% cobbles, 14 boulders, angular to sub- angular, hard, maximum size 18 inches, tan-brown,	dense, ground moreine. 10.0 Bettem of Pit.	
9.0 19.0	flet, high permeability, very dense. BEDROCK, hard, gray biotite gmeiss, fractures	D.S. 154.1, 2.5-10.0 6% la NOTE: Water level dry on	
19.0	nearly horizontal some dipping 60 degrees, spaced 8 to 20 inches apart, foliation dipping about 80 degrees. Bottom of Nole.	TP-155, ELEV. 1189.6 6/24/65	R.G.L.
	Standard Penetration Test	0.0 4.5 BOULDERS AND COBRLES, in a matrix, about 5% fines, 2%	fine sand, 23 medium
	No. Depths Blows/ft. 1. Recovery 270/8 33	and, 22 coarse sand, 43 g boulders, angular to sub-r- sise 36", black, wet, medi-	ounded, herd, mestmen
	2. 6.0 - 7.5 141 55	4.5 10.0 SAND, silty with gravel, a fine sand, 15% medium san	bout 18% fines, 25% S d, 5% coarse sand, 20%
	Rock Core No. Depths I Recevery	gravel, 15% cabbies, 2% bo angular, hard, maximum sis permeability, very donse,	e 14", brown, moist, low
	1. 9.0 -14.5 100 2. 14.0 -19.0 100	10.0 Setton of Pit.	
	Pressure Test	D.S. 155.1, 4.5-10.0 10% 1. MOTE: Water entering pit	•
	No. Depths Pet Q/pres		ter level at 3.5 on 7/1
	2. 14.0 -19.0 25 0 NOTE: Water level at surface on 7/14/65	TP-156, FLEV. 1214.1 6/24/65	K.G.L.
DH-304, ELEV	1090.6 6/11/65 D.E.M.	0.0 2.5 TOPSOIL 2.5 10.0 SAND, silty with gravel, a fine sand, 15% medium sand	
0.0 1.5	TOPSOIL and DUFF SAND, silty with gravel, about 18% fines, 22% 5H	gravel, 5% cobbles, 2% bou maximum size 13", olive-br	iders, angular, hard,
	fine sand, 40% medium sand, 10% cearse sand, 10% gravel, angular to sub-rounded, maximum size 1", tan-brown, low to medium permeability, wet, firm to	very dense, placial till. 10.0 Bottom of Pit.	
13.7 23.0	very dense, valley fill. REDROCK, firm, dark, gray bistite gneiss, with quarts	D.S. 136.1, 2.5-10.0 5% 1	-
23.0	stringers, fractures nearly herisontal, spaced 8 to 20 inches apart, feliation dipping about 80 degrees. Bottom of Hole.	NOTE: Water level dry on	7/14/65.
	Standard Penetration Test		
	No. Depths Blows/fc. 2 Recevery 1. 0.0 - 1.5 4 77		
	2, 1,5 - 3,0 34 47 3, 3,0 - 4,5 34 67	CLAM RIVER WATERS	
	6. 5.0 = 6.5 152 72	CLAM LAKE MULTIPLE Sandisfield, mas	PURPOSE DAM
	Nock Gore No. Depths 3 Recovery	LOGS OF TEST	
	1. 13.0 -14.0 85 2. 14.0 -15.0 100	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF	
	3. 15.0 -20.0 B3 4. 20.0 -23.0 100	SOIL CONSERVATO	
	Pressure Test	Consequent D MILLS & R LUND 1996 Appro	ved by
	No. Depths Fs! Q/sem 1, 14.0 -19.0 25 16 2, 19.0 -23.0 23 urace	States	
	MOTE: Water level at 6 feet on 6/14/65, at 3 feet	Traced	Browng No.
	nn 7/14/45	In n. musa a	'}

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SCS-3138 (APRIL 1963) 6-/6

		GLAR KIYER	3H-609			
			0.0	207. 12		30-61)
田心丁	Etev. 1701	.0 7/29 to 8/3/70 PAN/DBN	,	2.0	TOP SO 11.	0.0
c.o	7.5	Decomposed boulder, guelas Tan brown, dry, low permeability, dense, Decomposed Ruck	2.0	26.0	SAME, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 15% fine sand, 15% modium sand, 35% course sand, 15% gravel, subangular, highly decomposed rook bits, light	1.0
2.5 9.5	9.5 30.0	Builder.			olive brown, bm.681, medium parmedbility, loose, thathered Till; to 5 feet olive- hewen, met, low permeability, very denne,	
, ,	ж.0	SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 10% fine mand, 20% medium sand, 35% coarse sand, 15% gravel, subangular, decomposed rock bits, 3/L-inch sanisum sime, grey, solst, 10w permeshility, very dense,	26.0	6.5يا	OLACIAL TILL. SAMD, silty, about 45% fines, 75% fine sand, 25% modus sand, 75 searce sand, 25% gravel, olive-gray, maist, lew	26.0
30.0	r	CLACIAL TILL.			permedility, very dense, discisi \$111.	
32.5	32.5	Boulder.	0.بلو	35.0	Baulder,	
,,,		Notice of Hole.	46.5		Bottem of Hole.	
					Drive Samples Blows/ft. Recovery 1.	BH-615 B.D 1.0 3.0
DH-605	Elev. 1194.	9 . 8/10 to 8/11/70 DBM			Pagmoshility Tests	15.0
1.5	1.0	TOPSOIL and SILT. SAMD, milty with gravel, about 15% fines, SM 15% fine sand, 20% medium sand, 160% coarse sand, 10% gravel, subsequiar, 3/4-inch				
12.5	13.5	naximum size, grey, demp, medium permeabi- lity, lesse to dense, OUTMASH.			5. 20' 3" Ground Failed a Head - Pipe above ground.	18.0
****	11.5	SallD, silty with gravel, about hOS fines, 15% fine sand, 15% medium sand, 20% SM			NOTE: Water level at 17.5 feet on 8/4/70.	
		wourse sand, 10% gravel, subangular,)/u-inch maximum sine, gruy-grass, demp, low permeskility, dense to very dense, SLACIAL TILL.	0.0	Bev. 1195	7.5 8/3 to 8/6/70 mm TOPSOIL and SLOPEMASH.	29. 0
41.5		Bottom of Mole.	3.0	36.5	SAMD, milty with gravel, about 20% fines,	
	:	Define Samples	36.5		coarse sand, 15% gravel, meagular, 38 2-inch maximum afte, become to himo-gray at 6 feet, damp, medium permeability, dense to very dense, diactial Till with decrease in coarse send and gravel at 22 feet. Bottom of Hole. Drive Samples 10	
DH-607	Elev. 1213.8	8/5 to 8/7/70 DM			3. 3.0-4.5' 36 80 4. 4.5-4.0' 47 70	
C.0	1.0	TOPSOIL.			5. 10.0-11.5' 20 70 6. 15.0-16.5' 22 67	
1.0	51.5	SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 15% fine mand, 15% medium sand, 30% comre-			7. 20.0-21.5: 73 90 8. 25.0-26.5: 66 80	<u>18-616</u>
		marines size, ten to graverson at 6 feet.			9. 30.0-31.51 59 67 10. 35.0-36.5' 59 100	0.0
		demp, low permeability, dense, thathered Till to 6 feet, GLACIAL TILL.	DH-611	Elev. 1189.		2.0
51.5		Bottom of Hole,	0.0	1.0	70PS0IL.	L. 0
		Drive Semples	1.0	5.0	SAMD, with gravel, about 8f fines, 12f fine sand, 30f medium sand, 10f coarse sand, 10f gravel, subangular, 2-inch SP-SM maximum.	
		3. 3.0-4.5' 88 80 4. 5.0-6.5' 102 60 5. 10.0-11.5' 40 70 6. 15.0-16.5' 74 67	5.0	30.0	maximum s.ss, grey, dump, medium permeability, loose to dance, GUTMASH. SAND, silty with gravel, about LOE fines.	8.0
	3.	7. 20.0-20.9' 129.9' ref. 60 8. 25.0-25.1' 100/1" ref. 0 9. 30.0-30.9' 184.3' ref. 100 100/1" ref. 0 1. 40.0-43.5' 169 68	30.0		15% The and, 15% medium sand, 20% course sand, 10% gravel, subengular, 1/b-inch SK saximum size, olive to green-gray, damp, low perseability, dense, MLACIAL TELL.	15.0
	1	2. 15.0-15.5' 100/6" ref. 67 3. 50.0-50.5' 102/6" ref. 100	2		Notion of Nois. Brive Samples	28.0
					0	1

m -633	Elev. 116	11.7 8/6 to 8/10/70 pm	pa-61]	Elev. 11	91.90 8/6 to 8/1/10 PAR
6.0	1.0	\$0P\$D1L.	0.0	3.0	TOPHOIL.
1.0	28.0.	SAMD, silly with gravel, about LSS fines, 10% fine sand, 10% medium sand, 30% coarse sand, 5% gravel, subsayllar, 5% 1-lach maximum size, olive-brown, damp, low permachility, dense to very desse, GLASIAL TILL.	3.0	16.0	SAMU, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 25% fine same, 25% and/our same, 15% as source same, 15% gravel, decumposed rook, 1-lach maximum size, olive-broom, wet, sedius persasability, very dense, 046/14/ Till.
28.0		Inter of Hole.		10.0	MOULDEN.
		Drive Samples No. Depth His./ft. # Recovery	14.9 %		nould m.
		6. Depth Blactery Secretary 1.00 2.1.5 3.00 6 100 3.3.0 6.51 11 90 100	16,0 28,01	28.0	BMEMOCK, gray, blettle burnhlende gmeise. Polistione dipping about 70°, Nodurately fractured spaced about 12 to 18 inches spart mostly herisontal; all tight. Notice of Hole. Drive Samples
:11-615	Elev. 118	3.28 8/3 to 8/4780 PAB			1. 0.5 \$ 2.0' 23 Recovery
0.0	1.0	COSTAGE.			2. 2.0 - 3.0' 9k/2" ref. 33 3. 4.5 - 6.0' 72 78
1.0	3.0	topson.			4. 10.0 - 11.51 71 66
٥.٤	15.0	SAMD, silty with gravel, about 25% fines, 15% fine sand, 10% medium seed, L0% coarse sand, 10% gravel, sebangular, SK some particles decomposed, clive-brown, moist, low parasability, bury dense, Weathered Till.			Bock Core Runs
15.0	18.0	SAMD, milty with gravel, about 25% fines, 15% fine sand, 10% medium sand, 30%	28-618	Eev. 118	5-72 8/10 to 8/11/70 PAB
		coarse sand, 20% gravel, Decomposed rock particles, olive-gray, moist, low	0.0	3.5	70P30IL.
		permeability, very dense, GLACIAL TILL.	3-5	10.0	SAMD, milty with gravel, about 15% fines,
18.0	29.0	MEMBOX, grey, biotite hornblende gneiss, foliations dipping about 70. From 18 to 21 feet, highly fractured. Fractures spaced about 1/2-inch to 2-inches spart. 21 to 29 feet - moderately fractured.			one sand, 25% medium mand, 25% SM coarse sand, 15% gravel, subsequiar, with some decomposed rock bits, 3/4-inch maximum size, light olive-brown, majst, low permeshility, vary dense. MLACIAI.
		Practures spaces about 8 to 14 inches.	6.0	8.0	TILL. Cobbles and Builders.
29.0		Nottem of Hole.	10.0	26.0	MERCOX gray bistite hormblends gnoiss,
		Brive Samples Bo. Depth Nows/ft. S. Recovery	26.0		foliations disping about 70 . Roderately, fractured. Fractures spaced about 6 to 14 inches spart, mostly horizontal. Bottom of Hole.
		Rock Care Rang No. Depth Recovery 1. 18.0 - 19.0 50 2. 19.0 - 20.0 90 3. 20.0 - 24.0 100 4. 24.0 - 29.0 90			
		Parmanhility Test Ro. Depth Hole Sise Head Lose 1. 10.5' 2' x 18 Ground Slight * head - pipe above ground			Depth Security 1. 10.0 - 13.5 Security 76
DH-616	Eev. 119				MOTE: Water level at 6.92 feet on
0.0	2.0	No drilling - Removed boulders by hand.			b/11/70.
2.0	4.0	TOPSOIL.			
4.0	8.0	SAMD, silty with gravel, about 25% fines, 25% fine sand, 20% medium sand, 15% coarse sand, 15% gravel, subangular, 3% some decomposed rock particles, lbrinch maximum size, olive-brown, moist, low permeability, dense, Westbered Till.			
8.0	15.0	SILT, sandy with about 55% fines, 22% fine sand, 15% medium sand, 5% course sand, 3% gravel, 1/2-inch maximum size, ML olive brown, moiet, lew permeability, medium dense, GlaCIAL TILL.			
15.0	28.0	BEHIOCE, gray biotite hershigned gneics, folitations dipping about 70. Fractures are about 12 to 18-inches spart mostly horizontal; all tight.			
28.0		libition of Hole.			j
		Brive Sneples Bo. Both Blows/ft. 1. 2.0 - 3.57 39 83 2. 3.57 5.0 50 66 3. 10.0'-11.5' 29 ki		CLAM	RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT LAKE MULTIPLE-PURPOSE DAM DISFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
		Rock Core Runs	<u> </u>		LOGS OF TEST HOLES
		Recovery Recovery	<u> </u>	U. S. DEPA SOIL (ARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CONSERVATION SERVICE
				A WILLS A.	140
			 	N. LONGTAK	140
			\ <u>``</u>		There Browng No
				P. P.IM.S.	MA - 357 P
					9CS-3138 (APRIL 1963)

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-- JISE (APRIL 196)

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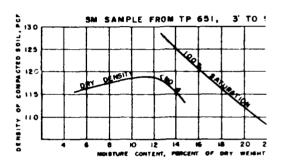
U.0	3.0	11/2.01 8/12 to 8/17/10 PAR	<u> 100-35</u> 7			
3.0		TUPHULL AND MOUTHAT.		Elev	. 1101.8 8/17 to 8/12/70 PM	
,,,	11.5	SILTY SAND, gravelly, about 15% fines,	0.0	1.5	TOPSUIL and ROOTMAY.	
		Cuarma sand and medium sand, 30% and	1.5	6.5	SAND. with	
		3/4-isch manisch gine, subsugular, 3/4-isch manisch gine, slive-brown, mist, madism ische slive-brown,			10% fine send, 10% medium send,	<u> 77 -</u>
4		moist, madium-low permability, very dease, GLACIAL TILL.			Substitution 2. (and	0.0
	to 101	NOULDER.				1.0
	5 to 11.5:	EULDM.	6.5	16.5	·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••
11.5	25.0	BENAUCE, gray, bistite hurnblande		10.,	SUBJOCK, grey, biotite hornblende	
		70 Kimbly form			dimine about 40	
		70 . Highly fractured. Fractures spaced about 10 8 Inches spart.	16.5		horisontal. All fractures tight, BERROG	t.
25.0		Fractures are not all tight.	•		Sotten of Hole.	
1,10		Buttom of Hole.			Drive Samples So. Louth Blows/ft. S Harous	10.0
		Drive Samples			1. 0.0 - 1.5.	
		No. Depth Move/ft. & Recovery			3. 1.0 . 1.51 . 70	<u>17-6</u> 0.0
		2. 4.0 - 5.5' 99 66			4. 5.0 - 5.3' 100/4" Pef. 100	
		Rock Com there			Bock Core Runs	U.5
		Depth Recovery			1. 16.5 - 10.51 55	
		2. 11.5 - 16.5			2. 10.5 - 16.5: 70	
		3. 16.5 - 21.5. 100			MOTE: Water level at 2.75 on 8/12/70.	
DH-620	_	100	DH-352	Elev. 1	098.4	
0.0	Elev. 11	W 0/12//0 BAN	0.0	2.0	4723 W 0/13/70 PAB	
	1.5	MOPSOIL, ROOTS.	2.0		TOPSOIL.	10.0
1.5	5.0	BOULDER.		3.5	SAMD, milty with gravel, about 25g	
5.0	9.5	SAND, silty, with gravel, about			20% coares sand, 25% medius sand, 3r	D-6 53
		20% fines, 15% fine amod, 25% medium sand, 30% coarse sand			The tree	0.0
		mihanmilan 100 gravel.			medium parmeability, medium dense, Floodplain Deposits.	1,0
		olive-brown, moist, medium-low permeability, dense, GLACIAL TILL.	3.6	14.5	BECONCE COMM.	
9.5	17.5	between and the second			foliations dipping about 80°. Highly fractured from 3'6" to 8'6". Fractures spaced about 3 to 5 technology.	
		BEIROCK, grey, biotite, hornblende, gneiss. Folistions dipping about 70°.			epsced about 3 to 5 inches apart	
		Highly fractured with sand nears.	14.5		spaced about 3 to 5 inches spart. Very slightly fractured from 8'6" to 14'6".	
		Fractures spaced 1/2-inch to 6 inches spart.			Notion of Hole. Drive Samples	
17.5		Bottom of Hole.			No. Depth Boss/ft. Secoury	
		Drive Sammles			2. 1.5 = 3.01	
	,	No. Depth Blows/ft. & Recovery			3. 3.0 - 3.5 100/6 paf. 27	17-654
	,	2. 5.0 - 5.8 50/10" ref. 78			Bock Core Bune	0.0
		Rock Core Runs			Recovery	1.0
		No. hepth Recovery			2. 8.5 -14.5 100	
		2. 12.5 - 17.5 · 63			NOTE: Mater level at 4.58 feet on	
		MOTE: Water level at 9.5 feet on	DH-353	Elev. 1095.	-7 x 37 10.	
		8/12/70.	0.0	_	2 8/13 to 8/11/70 PAS	
DH-651	Elev. 1171	82 8.5. 5		1.5	TOPSOIL and MOOT MAT.	
0.0	1.5	0/13 to 0/13/70 DEM	1.5	7.0	SAMD, with gravels, about 5% fines,	10.0
1.5		TOPSOIL.			CORPAG Sand 15d	19 4rr
-	9.0	COBBLES and BOULDERS, with some milt			Winingh and In Bravel, Subangules, SP	17-655
9.0	21.0	RIFT.			damp, high permeability, dense, Floodplain Esposits.	0.0
		BEIROCK, grey, biotita hornblende gneiss, moderately fractured, fractures spaced 12 to 18 technical	7.0	17.0	BETROOF	1.0
		spaced 12 to 18 to 18 to			SERROCK, grey, blotite horoblende gneiss, moderately fractured, foliations dioning about	
		fractures dipping about 70 degrees,			fractures are horizontal	
-0		Bottom of Hole,	17.0		BEIROCK. All tight.	
			17.0		Bottom of Moring.	
		Drive Samples No. Depth 1. 0.0 - 1.5 Mova/ft. Shecovery			Drive Samples	
		4. I.S 2.2		į	lo. Lepth Hous/ft. Recovery	12.0
		444, 400			2. 1.5 - 3.01 28	<u>7P-65</u> 6
	į	Rock: Core Runs No. Depth Recovery			5. 5.0 - 5.5t 100/cr - 83	0.0
		75 =		1	ock Core huns	1.0
		3. 16.0 - 21.0· 93			O Depth & Become	
		NOTE: Water level at 9 feet on 8/13/70.		1 2	· 7.0 - 12.01 100 · 12.0 - 17.01 100	
-622		7 Lest on 5/13/70.			400	
-622	Dov. 1179.3	8/13 to 8/11/70 DBM				
•	11.0 g	DBBLES and Britt name				12.0
	*	nd gravel matrix, unable to obtain				
		MULACIAL MIPT.				IP-651
		MROCE, grey, biotite hornblands gneiss,				0.0
	1:	to 18 inches precautes speced				3.0
		ouse merisontal.				
	Bo.	Stom of Hole,				
	<u>ho</u>	ck Core Run				
	10 To	Depth Recovery				
	10 10 11 2.	11.0 - 16.0' \$ Nacovery				10.0

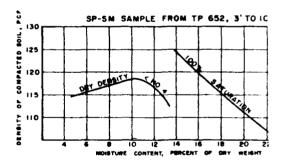
	. 1	TPST PAT			<u>Ţ</u> wat	Plu (tentra)	lan K	ter Meter		A - 211 to		
	CLAN	LARE, CLAM REVER WATERCHIEF			TF-6:	.h			6/19/2			
IP-651		6/8 to 6/8/11	DE	Di	0.0		1.0	(D)(d, g)	And Martin		1:199 Arid	
0.5	1.	O TOPSOIL AND HOOTHAT.			• •			at ent.		intering pi	t	
1.0	10.0	O SAND, ellty with gravel, about			7.0			indere a	and beitten of	pit,		
		25% fires, 15% fine sand, 20% seand, 30% course sand, 10% gran	el.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			6/30/13		Perc	
		nlive-brown, dame, low recent	80,	36	0.0		1.0		AND HERIT MAT.			
		6-inch size.	(K +		٦ [*] .°		3.0	BANDUT . '.	ity with grave \$ fines, 15\$ f	100 0004 7		
10.3		Disturbed Sample: 3 to 9 feet,						gravel.	Alifi, 9 % riiate Bib⊹angulae, 1	e sand, 10%		(91
10.0		Bottom of Pit.						TIES, FD	d-brown, wet,	medium ca-		
<u>39-602</u>		6/8 to 6/8/11	177	4	In the			• • •	6/10/11	IN CLASSIAL		
.0	J.5	TUPSOIL and ROOTMAT.			0.0		1.0	TUPROIL	MINI HAOT MAT.		1:124	
J.5	13.0	SAND and gravel, some milt, abordines, 10% fine mand, 15% medium	ut 10%		1.0		5.0	SAME, et	ty with grave	and cobble	05,	
		rounded, 25-toch management of	b-	SP - 594				man G / Trial S /	fines, 15% f Dul, 3.% commu	mand 1/10		:24
		brown, dwp, medium-high permeal dense, ice contact sand and gran		-01 10 -010				elfe. Le:	nub-angular, 36 1-brown, wet, a			
		with cobbles and boulders to 9 6 est. LOE cobbles and boulders the			5.0			BELEVICE	oome, WEATHERS	D GLACIAL 1	nu.	
		about 25% + 0-inch size. Summer	ock.		= 44.				•			
10.0		Disturbed Samples 3 to 10 feet. Bottom of Pit.			<u>17-661</u>				6/10/71		DEM	
TP-653					0.0		1.0		nd HOOT MAT.			
0.0		6/8 to 6/8/71	DBM		1.0		11.0	SANT, a11 about 25%	ty with gravel fines, 1°% fin	, and cubbl	٠.,	
1.0	1.0	TOPSOIL and ROOTMAT.						maclina es	nd, 30% comrse ub-angular, 22	mand 1:10		SM
	10.0	SAND and GRAVEL, some silt, about fines, log fine sand, 15% medium	4					A125 OII.	ve-brown, damp ery dense, GLA	100	4-	
		rounded, 18-inch maximum size 4.		517-594 92	11.0			Bottom of	Pit.	THE TILL.		
		contact and and gravel, act. 200	Ice	OP-OM								
		6-inch size. Some rock fragments highly weathered.	1									
		Disturbed Sample: 2 to 9 feet.										
TP-654		Bottom of Pit.										
0.0		6/8 to 6/8/71	DEM									
1.0	10.0	TOPSOIL and ROOTHAT. SAND and GRAVEL, with some silt,										
		10% fines, 10% fine and, 15% med sand, 35% coarse sand, 30% gravel	5 mm									
		sub-rounded, 20-inch maximum size brown, damp, medium-high permeabil	4 -	512-2¥								
		dense, Ice contact send and gravel set. 25% + 6-inch size. Some roci		OP-OM								
		ments utfutt weathered.	C Irag-									
10.0	1	Disturbed Sample: 3 to 10 feet. Bottom of Fit.										
TP-655												
U		6/10/71	DEM									
1.0		TOPSOIL and HOOTHAT.										
***		SAND, silty with gravel and cobble about 25% fines, 15% fine sand, 20	3, 1									
	7	Tavel, sub-angular 15-tack model		SP;								
	į	rey, damp to wet, low remarking	lue-									
		ery dense, GLACIAL TILL weathered foot with water. Seer at 7 foot.										- [
12.5	D	isturbed Sample 7 to 11 feet.										- [
TP-656		ottom of Pit.										1
3.0	1.0 A	6/10/71 PSOIL and ROOTMAT.	DEM									1
1.0		WD, silty with gravel and cobbles										ł
		bout 25% fines, 15% fine mand, 20% dium mand, 30% corame mand, 10%	,									١
	87	avel, sub-angular, y-inch maximum se, olive-brown, damp, low persea.		34								-
	27	1109, Very dense, QLACIAL TILL.	•									1
12.0		sturbed Sample 2 to 12 feet.										1
												1
<u>TP-657</u> a.o	3.0 10	6/10/71 PSOIL and ROOTMAT and FILL.	DEM			CLA	M RIV	ER WAT	ERSHED	PROJE	CT	٦
3.0	10.0 SA	ID, milty with gravet and cobbles.				CLA	IM LAK	E MULT	IPLE-PURPO	SE DAM		1
	844	five send, 30% coarse sand, 20%		59 4		1						ł
	gra	ivel, sub-angular, lu-inch maximum ie, olive-brown, dann, law marman,							EST HOLE			_]
	911	illy, very dense, GLACIAL TILL.				U. S. D	EPAR'	IMENI	OF AGR	CULTU	RE	1
10.0	Bot	sturbed Sample: 3 to 9 feet.					r col	SERV	ATION SE	KVICE		
						i .	A.P.PRIN	0010 07,0 14400	Approved by	••••••		
					1	Tabus Tour	ZAK			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
						Traces	** *		Shret Bramma fin	<u> </u>		4
		~- 				Checked C H DO	OGE	_	No 33 M	4 357-	P	

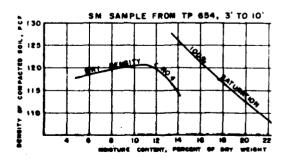
SCS-313B (APRIL 1963)

		REPRODUCED AT GOVERNM
140 07 1	101 POLES	
-11	B.B	M_A 6/34/65 E.G.L.
0.0 3.0	3.0 10.0	Purson. BAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 20% fine and, 23% medium cond, 10% course seed, 13% gravel, 5% sobbles, 3% business, ongoing bard, maximum size 14", dong, low personbility, wary dense, glactal till.
10.0		Bottom of Pit.
İ		D.B. 157.1, 3.0-10.0 6% larger than 8" discarded.
		BOTE: Water level at 7.3' on 7/14/65
77-221 ₄	m.ev. 11	₩.<u>1</u> 6/24/65 R.G.L.
0.0 3.0	3.0 10.0	TOPSOIL SAID, eilty with gravel, about 19% fines, 22% fine 364 and, 19% medium send, 19% coarse nand, 20% gravel, 20% coarse and, 20% gravel, 20% coarse and, 20% gravel, 20% coarse and, 20% gravel, 20% coarse and 20%
		B.S. 251.1, 3.0-10.0 5% larger than 6" discarded.
		BOTE: Meter level at 8° on 7/14/65
TP-252,	nr. 11	51.0 6/23/65 E.C.L.
2.3	2.5 10.0	TOPSOIL SAMD, gravelly with silt, about 10% fines, 23% fine SM-GM sand, 13% medium sand, 3% coarse sand, 30% gravel, 10% cobbles, 3% boulders, angular to sub-receded, maximum size 26%, brown, soits to wet, low to medium permeability, dense, ground moraine.
10.0		Notice of Pit.
		B.S. 252.1 (2 bags) 2.5-10.0 St larger them 6" discarded. NOTE: Water level at 0.5° os 7/14/65.
17-233,	ZLEV. 11	45.3 6/25/65 E.G.L.
0.0	3.0	*********
3.0	10.0	SAMD, withy with gravel, about 25% fines, 35% fine SM sand, 15% outlum sand, 5% course sand, 15% gravel, 3% cobbles, 2% boulders, engular, hard, maximum size 13", elive-brown, damp, im-crossbie, very dense, glecial till.
10.0		Dettom of Fit. D.S. 253-1, 3.0-10.0 3% larger than 6" discarded.
17-234,	ELEV. 11	NOTE: Nater level dry on 7/14/65. 99.3 6/23/65 K.C.L.
0.0 3.0	3.0 10.0	TOPSOIL SAND, silty with gravel, about 16% fines, 23% fine CP-CM and, 10% medium send, 10% cearse and, 35% gravel, 8% cobbles, 2% boulders, angular, hard, maximum size 14", brown, damp, low permeability, very dense, ground moraine. Bottom of Pit.
		B.S. 254.1, 3.0-10.0 6% larger than 6" discarded.
		NOTE: Water level dry on 7/14/65.
17=253,	B.W. 11	94.6 6/25/65 k.G.L.
0.0 3.0	3.0 10.0	BENILDERT TOPSOIL SAND, gravelly with cobbles, about 7% fines, 20%. GP-CH fine and, 13% medium naud, 10% coarse sand, 35% gravel, 13% cobbles, 2% boulders, sub-round te oub-angular, maximum size 12", brown, damp, high permability, dense, home terrace.
10.0		pormospility, mane, und territor. Deten of Pit. p.S. 293.1 (2 bage) 3.0-10.0, 6% larger them 6" discarded.
l		
D-234.	ML.EV. 11	NOTE: Water dry on 7/14/65. 76.6 6/25/65 K.C.L.
•.•	3.0	19730 IL
3.6	10.0	SAMD, silty with grows, about 275 fines, 335 fine SM annd, 105 modum annd, 21 coarse sand, 235 gravel, 35 cobblee, 25 boulders, enquier, hard, maximum size 18", elim-brown, damp, impermeable, very dense, glacial till.
10.0		Dottem of Pit. D.S. 256.1, 3.0-10.0 3% larger than 6" discorded.
l		NOTE: Votor level at 7.0' on 7/14/65.

	-	
17-91	<u> </u>	6/2lv66 ====
0.0	1.0	MONEGOIL.
1.0	5.0	MAND, eilty, orbitos and boulders, dest, Militial Valle: Fill.
5.0		Hedrock at bottom of beat pit.
TP - 92	KLEV.	
0.0	1.0	TOPSOIL.
1.0	5.0	SAMD, milty, gravel, sobbles and houlders,
5.0		grey, AlkiVIAL VALLEY FILL. Bottom of pit. Bedrock. Water extending at 5.0.
TP-93	D.FT.	
0.0	1.0	TOPSOIL.
1.0	5.0	SAMD, silty, gravel, cobbles and bouldars,
5.0	,	Bottom of pit. Bodrock, Water entering at 5.0.
TP-94	ELEV	•
0.0	1.5	10P50TL.
1.5	¥.ó	SAND, sixty, dork, MINTELL VALLET FILL.
4-0		Bedrock at bottem of pit.



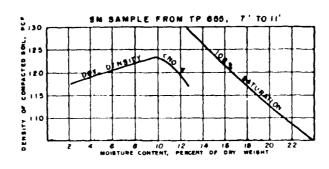


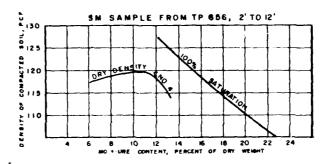


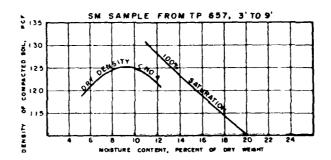
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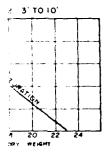
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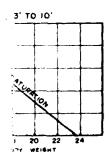












CLAM RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT CLAM LAKE MULTIPLE-PURPOSE DAM SANDISFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

LOGS OF TEST HOLES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

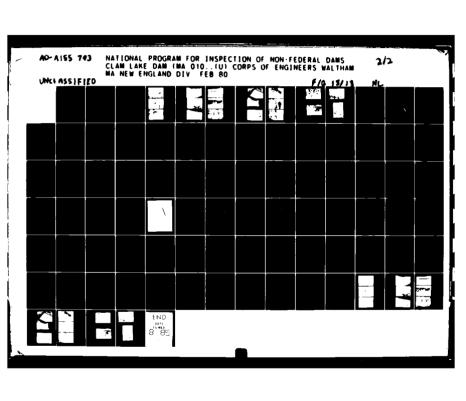
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7) part						
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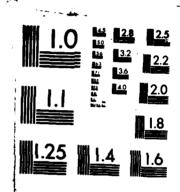
3CS-3130 (A) THE 1900

مياني العارب

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MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

APPENDIX C

SELECTED PHOTOGRAPHS
OF
PROJECT

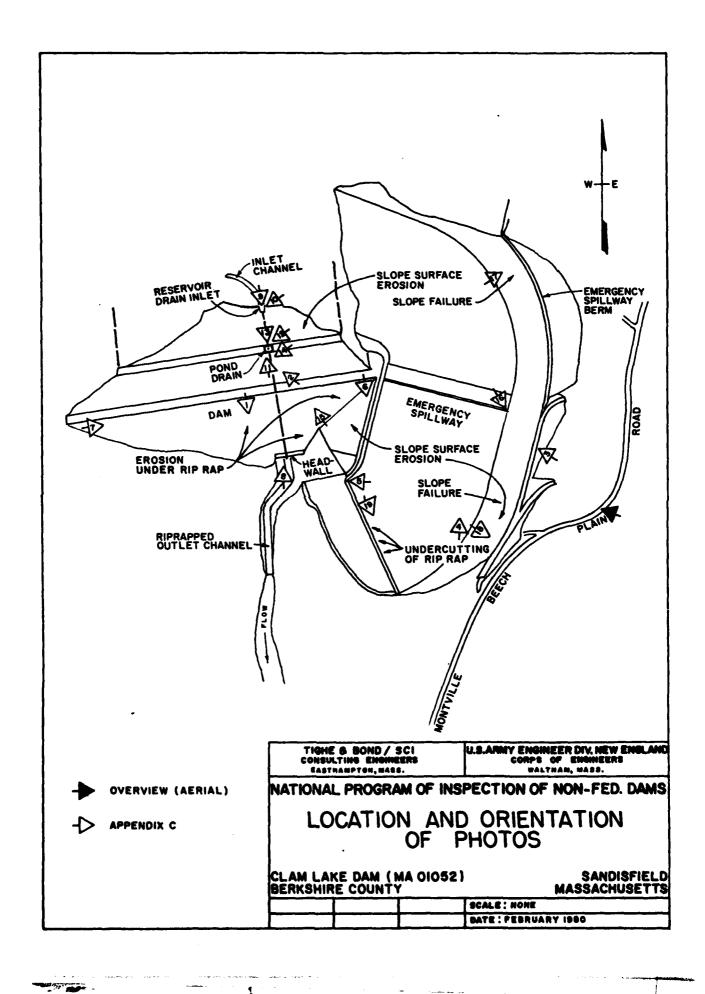




Photo 1

Overview of downstream channel looking south from top of dam.



Photo 2

Overview of reservoir area, upstream embankment and principal spillway structure looking northwesterly from embankment.

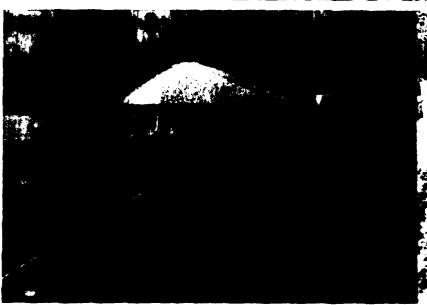


Photo 3

Overview of emergency spillway crest, weir wall and dam crest looking west from top of left slope of emergency spillway.

oto 4

Approach channel looking Northerly from toe of spillway discharge channel.

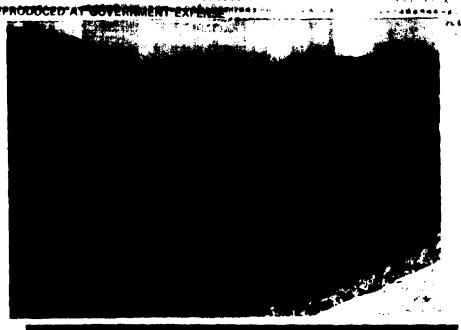


Photo 5

Overview of downstream embankment looking westerly from training wall emergency spillway.



Photo 6

Overview of emergency spillway training wall slope looking southerly from dam crest.
Note: Erosion of slope.





Photo 7

Overview of downstream embankment, spillway discharge channel and left slope of emergency spillway. Note: The sloughing of left spillway slope.



Photo 8

60-inch outlet conduit and end wall. Note the crack above pipe and missing foundation drain pipe outlet to the left of the 60-inch conduit.

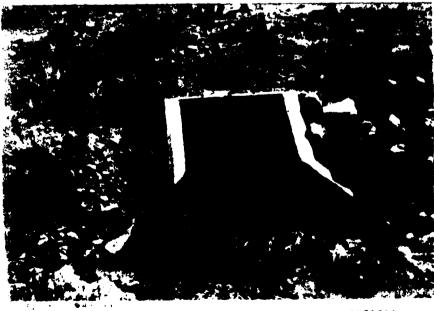


Photo 9

Pond drain inlet structure. Note damaged trash racks.



Pond drain inlet structure wing wall. Note cracks in concrete.



Gate well of principal spillway structure. Note the lower two stem guides are damaged.



Crack on right wall of riser transition.

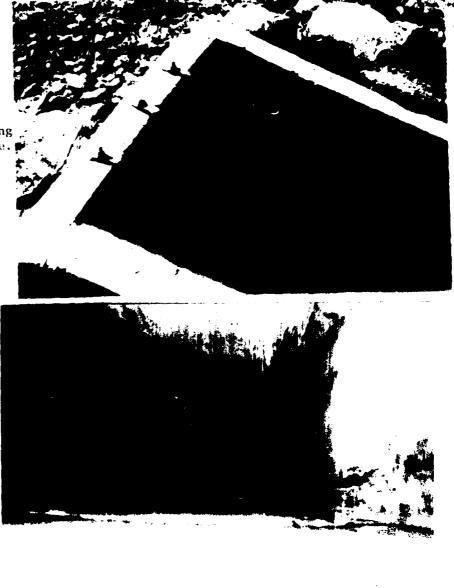






Photo 13

Cracks and efflorescence on transition of principal spillway riser.



Photo 14

Crack in transition near the vertical downstream face of the principal spillway riser.



Photo 15

Closeup of silt from beneath rip rap on downstream side of embankment.



hoto In

(owarp of left slope toe of margency spillway at crest. ote groundwater seepage from lope.

hoto 17

Left slope of emergency spillway. Note slope failure and erosion.



REPRODUCED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE



Photo 18

Left slope of emergency spillway. Note erosion.



Photo 19

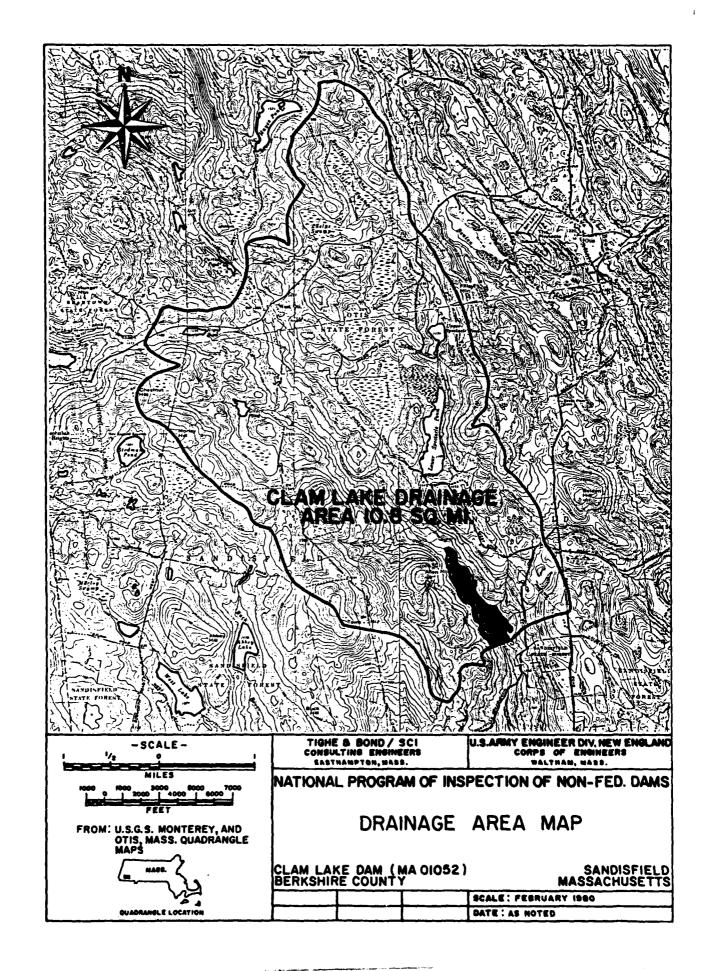
Transition of grass covered channel to riprap slope of emergency spillway. Note erosion and undercutting of rip rap by runoff.

ママニ シー**3 (300 中半**の) (4)

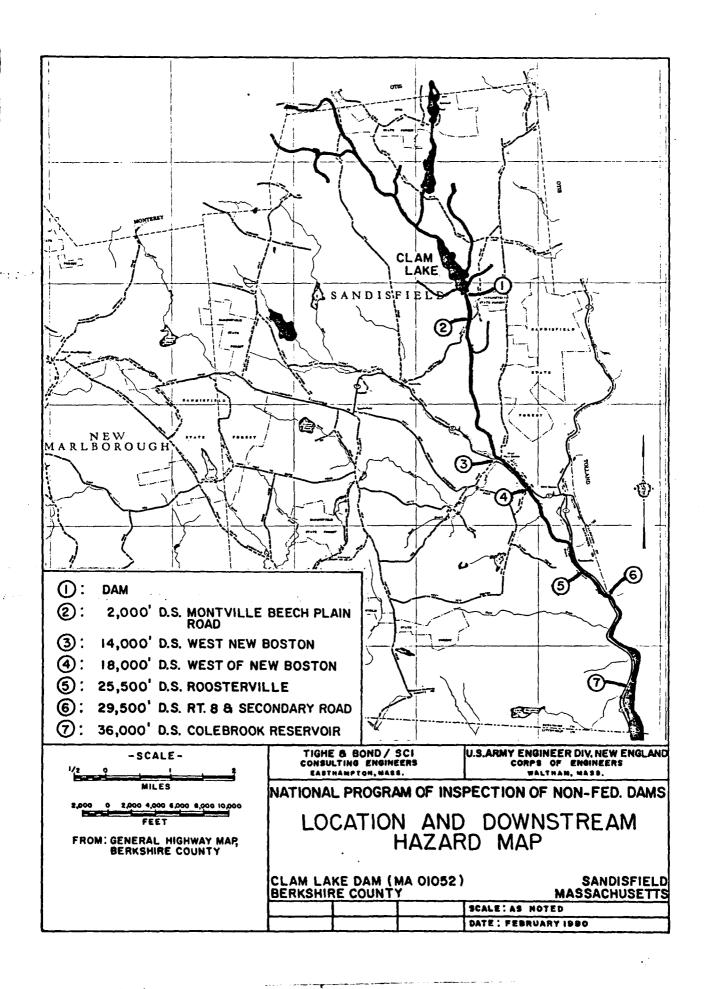
Color to Store Building warming

APPENDIX D

OUTLINE OF DRAINAGE AREA AND COMPUTATIONS



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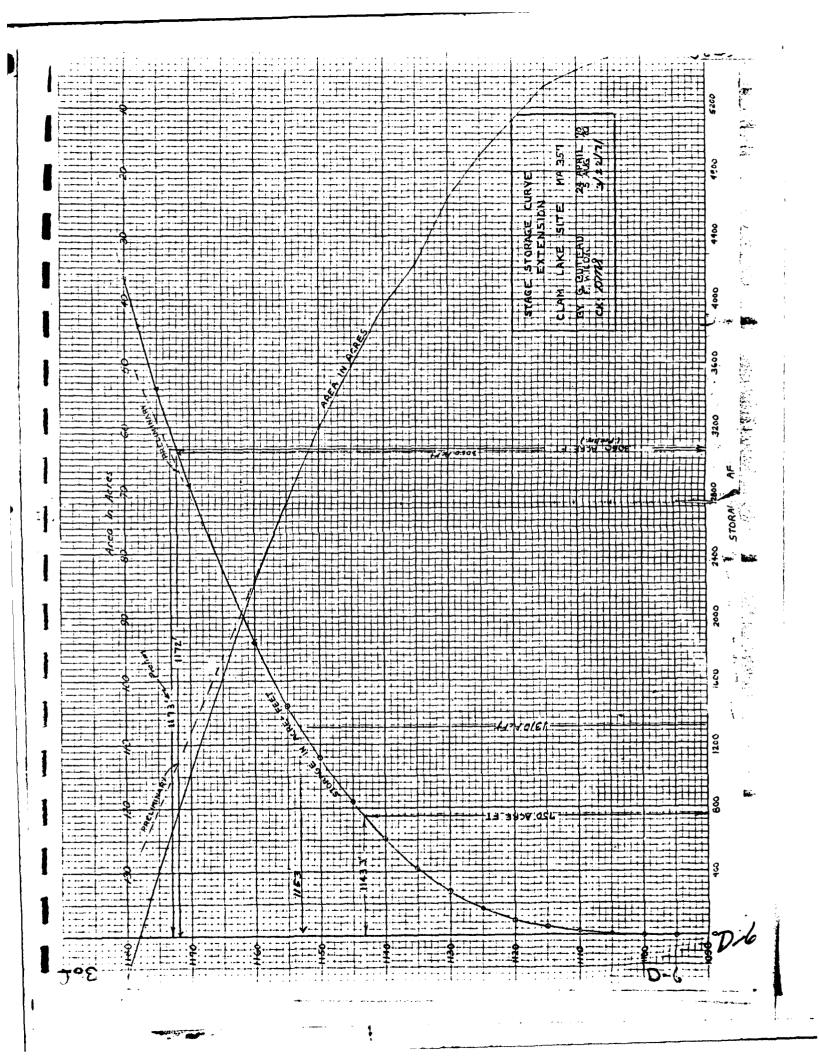


Hydractic/Hydrologic | competes by uchenert 120 January 2, 1980 Competations | Checked by Moe 10f: Clan Lake Dan Sandisfield Mass. Drainage Area = 6900 Acres = 10,85% Water surface = 47 Acres Size Classification Topofor { Height of Dan = 88ft (Interedicts) Topofor { Height of Dan = 94ft (Intermidit) Storesc = 94ft A = 3 Intermidit) Hozard Potential - Hish Tost Flood - PKF Drewege Area Basin has mostly steep slope, with some hilly terren. Vie the mountainous correcto Find the PKF PhF = 1950 CFS X 10.8 SK 51' 0,00 Ct2

D-A

D-1

and whatened and karry and a previous January 3, 1980 Competetions Checked By Reservoir Routing Computations Elevation Data Dam Crist - 1178 Emergency Spill. Crest - 1172 Riser Crest - 1153 Orifice - 1143.3 Sectionent Pool - 1107.0 Original Ground - 1097.0 Storege Octa Sedimint storage (1097-1107) - 12AF Molte Porpose Pool (1107 - 1143.3) -738 AF Flood Stor(1) (1143.32- 1153 - 560 AF Flood Stor(2) (1153- 1172) - 1750 AF Area Data Scalinget Storage - 3A multi Po-pose - AT A Flood Stori - 67 A - 120,5A Flood Storz Store - Storeje and spillway roting information contained in the hydroclie/ hydrology scation at the Design Folder prepared by the Soil Conservation Somice has been more all and found velid for this endyers. D. 5



306	j	Ò	3' ₹	۸.6.	5.61	۲۳.۶/	, 8.c	21.5	25.2	28.0	37,2	144.5	179.7	217.3	2.52.9	463.0	692.4	3,2,6	961.9					_
25.00	93 N 1/4													32.9	93	263.2	4,55.2	0.605	774.0					_
	11.7K													13536	0',	2.33	5.196	8.2.8	ن.ق					
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olistice ofisitie	G.,444.										1.61	26.7	121.3	1.25.1	31801	135.3	0.0%1	145.0	1,78,3					
	1/2										. 45	2,28	2.86	2.95	3.03	8.18	3.35	5.42	3.49					
\$: E * \$. 11	×									0	۲,	2.2	89 4	8.7	9,2	70,2	4'//	2.11	12.2					
Weingstaff	31 11% 23.34					6. 0.1	2.8 2.4	5.4 4.5	7.8 6.9	11.0 9.7	17.2 16.0	721.9 371.6		يو دوار داره	يسدر درود	10 a	مر د انت	5.707. 5.707.	۱ جون 70 م	ر و د اربوه د:	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ز ر. با ده ساده	167 Les de Tane	
	H.r.					.0316	4680.	.1443	0836.	.35.36	65850	/3.6/												
D: 274/1	X				o,	''	ŗ	٠3	٠,	S	۲.	5,7												
معتدي صفا	9.86.47			1.5.1	13.7	14.8	16.2	13.11	18.5	19,3	2.12	48.0	58.4	59,3	4.13	64.5	67.0	3.8.6	6.2.9					
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Jain Sept	20.34.54		4.4	, e.c./	15.4	14.3		18.4	20.5	500						_								
	et V		.858	85.58	3,	1.1537	1,3145	1.4322	26.25.1	1.837														
T. Par	¥	٦	47	ŝ.	5.7	:	c.;	ñ.	*	7.5														
	6 18	17.15.3	11 43.3	11 44.3	1,44.3	4.444	5.1.511	27.5.6.11	CARH	1144.3	21450	1153.5	1153.0	1.53.5	01311	1155.0	1156.0	1156.5	1157.0			(\mathcal{D}	

Tabular Computation

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
CTS OF CO 12 Wother Roloss

D .. 3

						•		
		1.592				•		
1542	1542	1542	1542	1542		•		
1594.2	1594.2	1594.2	1594.2	1594.2				
15902	1594.2	1594.2	15902	1594.2		•		
154.2	. 2451					•		
1542	1542	1542						
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

2-0

Spillway and Conduit Riting

The principal spillway has three sets of orfices for water release et normal poul elevations. The first orfice (geted) is set at elevation 1141.3 and 10 1'x 1.42'. The second on fice is set at 1143.3 and is 1'x Alic. The third ortice 15 Set et 1144.3 and consists of two (2) openings 1' X A.A' All one foot demissions being the height of the openings

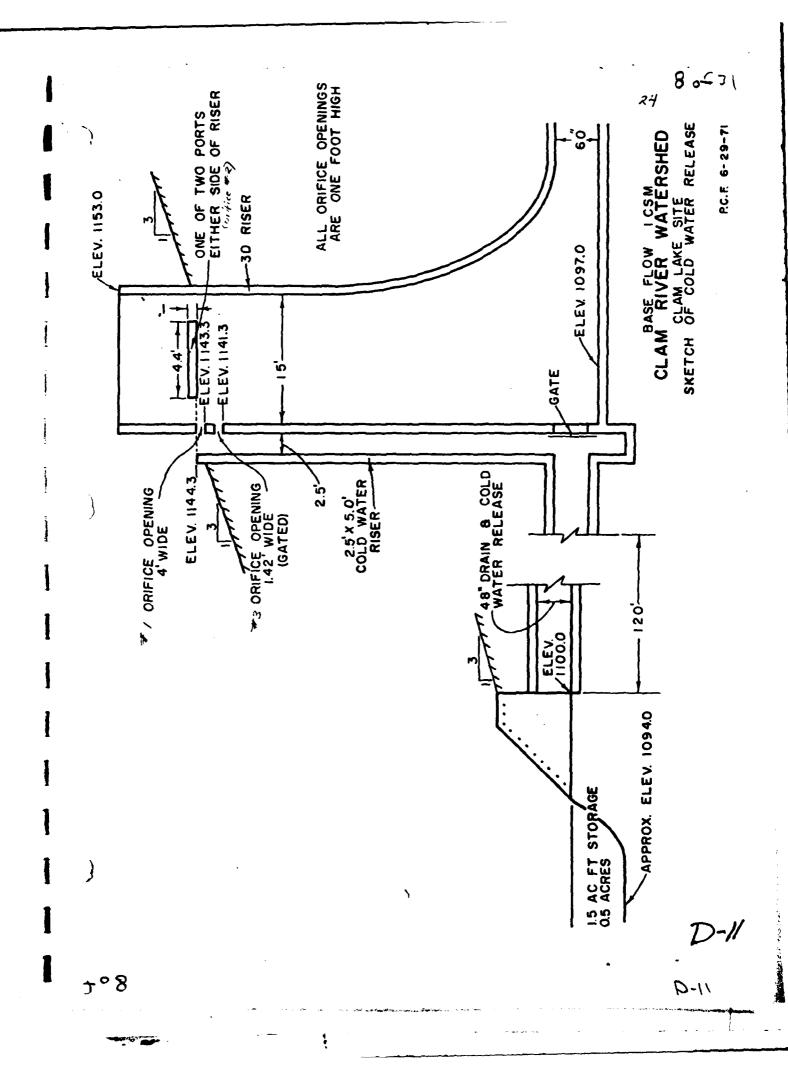
The riser also has a first store flood weir at 1153.0 on each side of the visco. The were on each side of the river is 15' long. This cerim acts as an office once the stage gets to 1156.

The energency spellowey for the dan is cut into the left abutment ond is 385 for unde. The approved channel has a slope of -2.3% from the crest end the clischonge channel here style of 1.8% ower from

the creat. The creat is flot for 50' and a concrete were is at the down stream edge of the flot crest. Slopes to each side of the syillway one on a 2 horizontal to 1 vertical. The ES crest is set at elevation 1172.0 MSL. A 5' diameter could sit courses water from the princip. I spillway under the dan to a plunge pool on the down stream side. The discharge of the principal spillways limited by the copacity of the conduct.

A 48" pond chain convies water
to the risin from the in let structure
but normally the gate will be
closed and the only contribution
this conduct will have to discharge
is the release of botton water through
the gate well on the up strian ende
of the rises.

DIC



Hydrologic/ Hydrou c Checkel By 90-3: Computation, Spillway Roting Corne (1170 (+4) 1160 1150 1140 1130 4000 6000 8000 10,000 2000 (CES) Q Add. I rous! Curve Q T.1 8693.2 12149.7 16154.1 22,728.6 h Q[Dan] Q(ES) Flevelion 35.5 943.2 7750 1176 1177 86.5 948.7 11,200 1178 15,200 87.5 9 54.1 59.5 7 19,200 2569 951,6 7565.7 DTIC

- 1

1	significant property of the property of the second	
. 5	January 1 1550 Conputitions Checked by:	100-3
	Computation at additional points	
*	Condoit a: CPH/2 (1143.3)	
1	Q: 102 H1/2	
1	Q - 102(85.5) = 943.2	
JAS	Q: 102(85.5)/2: 948.7	
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Q · 102(87.5)1/2 = 954.1	
22 182 100 42 189 200	Q - 102(83.5)1/2. 959,C	-
42 187 160 SHEELS 55	Spill way Q. CLH3/2 (1172)	
	Curing deta in SCS Folder)	
	Hp - Q	
# 15 N	4 7750	
; }	5 11,200	
	15,200	
€ f	7 19,200	
	Dan Q= C L H3/2 (1178) C=2.(, L-988 £L	;
- 	1179 Q: (2.4) (988) (1) 3/2: 2568.8	
	1180 Q. (2.6) (988)(2): 7565,7	
	1181 Q - (2.1) (988) (3) - 13,347.9	

D-13

D-13

```
Hydrologic/Mydrosic Congress 17/ U. Lines
January 4, 1980 Conguitation Checked By 1100:
             Roservoir Rosting
          Surchange elevation to pass 21,000 cfs
                  15 1178,8 - 1143,2= 35.5 FL
          From SCS Sorfice Arie - Elevetion
              Curue
             Arrip 1178.5 = 142 A
             Arcc @ 11433 = 47 A
              Volume of Surcharge (142+4) | x35.7
= 3355, AF 2
              Qp1 = 21,000 Cfs
              Stor = 3355 = 0.49 x12: 5.8"
              apz = 21,000 (1- 5,8")=
                    = 14,631 CFS (1143.3)
               Surchange high + for Qyz, H= 34.21
               Volum of Surcharse (138+47) x34.21
                    = 3164 AF
               Store 3164 = :45 x12 = 5.5"
                aps = 21,000 (1- 5,5) =
                                           11777 D-19
                      = 14,913 CFS
                                           1143.3
                                H= 34.4'
```

January 4, 1980 Computations Christopy Moe 120

H for Qp2 and Qp3 = gree

... Surchenge Height H: 34.4

on 1143.3+34.4 = 1177.70

Crest of don 13 et 1178.00

therefore the don will not be overtopped
and the spillway: one adequite.

D-15

J. 1-1

Qp = 8 W 5 13/2

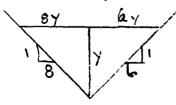
Wb: breach width et mid height of dan (40% of 590) = 230 Yo = height from riverbed to pool et failure Assume whet dan crest 1178,0

 $Q_{P_1} = \frac{8}{27} (236)(5.68)(94)^{3/2}$ = $Q_{P_1} = 361,975 \quad CFS$

The first major inport area to be considered is the Town of West New Boston of the confluence of the Clan River, Silver Brick and the Buck River.

The reach is 14,000 fx long

Looking up Velley



 $A: \frac{1}{2}(6y^2 + 8y^2): 7y^2$ $\omega P: \sqrt{37.}y^2 + \sqrt{67}y^2$ $= 14.1y^2$

Average & Section R: 0.5 y

D-16

5-16

January 4, 1980 | Computation | Christich but r= 0.04 == 0.014 ft (mountain Etreen) Plot Stoge - Discharge Corel 40 30 20 工 10 200,000 300,000 400,000 500,000 100,000 Q ((FS) Try 20' Q: 1.484 A R2/3 S/L Q = (148C)(2800)(10.0) (0.12) Q = 57,982.7 CFS Try 30' Q = 1450 (6300) (15.0) (0.12) Q- 170,975.3 CFS

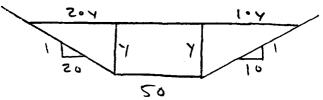
```
January d, 1984 | Computation | Chroked By
      Read Outflow 1
          apr = 301, 975 Cfs
              Y= 391 Use only /2 reach (Uniform x sect.)
         V= (7,000)(39)(7) + 43,560
             = 1711 AF
          Storage at Dan Crest = 3840 AF
          Q (triel) = 361,975 (1 - VI)
                 = 301,977(1-1711)=
                  = 200,089 CFS ,Y=32'
          Vz = ( 7000 )(32) (7 ) = 4356.
              - 1152 AF
Vauc = (1711 + 1152) - 2: = .1432
          Qp2 = (3(1,975)(1- 1432)=
              Qpz: 226,989 . . Y= 33'
 *
      React Out +10m (2) 12 331
         V= (7000)(33) (7) = 43500 = 12254F
         Q+nd = 226, 789(1-1225) = 154, 577 CF1
         V2 = (7000)(25)2(7) = 43560 = 946 AF
             Vauc (1225+941)=2 = 1086 AF
         aps = 226,989 (1-1081) = 162,794 CFS D-18
            Op3:162,794 (F) YZ 30
                                           D-15
```

Tancon 4 1780 Competation, Chiete Day

160fz

The third recel that is of similiconer 13 2000 ft down street the Clan River below West New Poston . Since the Buck River water shiel is not large the MPF flow from that over will not be reladed in this enelyons and due to relating flood control structure, (dani) the flood report will not be significent. The Op from the Book Proce is negatible composed to the Qy of the down forlune.

Reach X Section (looking up velley)

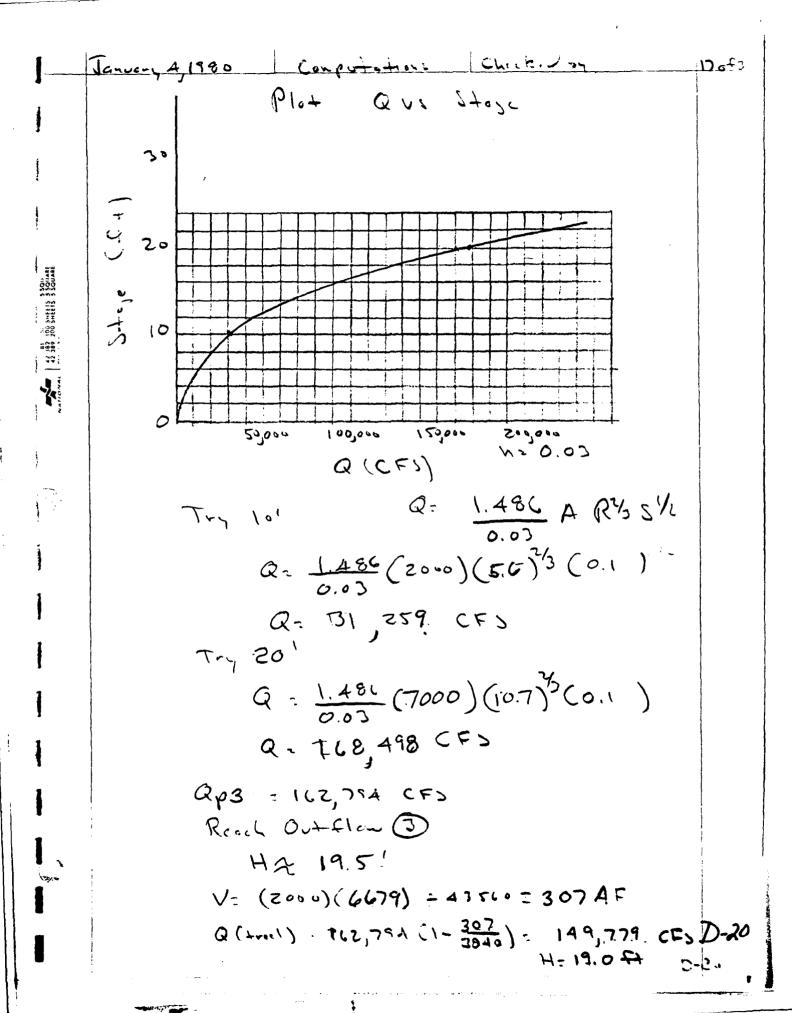


4 = 201 + (5015+ 1015) = 201+1215 WP = 50 + 1401 y = +0101 y = 50 + 30.14

20 +3011h 20 +3011h 20 1 + 1 Lds A (20 + 12h)

N= 0.03

5 = 0.01.



estable) whereour frombone of members Computations Checkelby Moe = (2000)(6365) = 43560 = 292 AF Qp4 = 162,794(1-300) = 150,074 CES Q84 : 150,074 CFS H219. The forth recel is 7000, your street of West New Boston on the Clar River This reach is 5000 ft downs treen of the premous 4= 2047 (15A5+50A5) = A(20+35A) WP = 50 + VIATY2 + VA0142 = 50 + 32.1y R: y (50 + 32y) 1050 (50 + 32,14) Determine Points on Stycus Flow Q= 1.481 (3700) (9.97) (0.1) Try 101 Q= 184,963 CFS Q = 15,612 CFS

January 4,1980 Chre en lay 19ef Plat Stale VS Flow Com 50,000 + 1000 (C + 2) 200,000 Qp4: 150 074 CF3 H2 11 FL Reach out flow @ V= (5000')(4422) = 43560 = 508 AF Q(+mil) = 150,074 (1-50B) = 130,22LCES Ha 10.5' V = (5000) (4053) = 43560 = 465 A = Vaux (508+415)-2. 487AF $QP = (150,074)(1 - \frac{487}{3840}) =$ QPT= 131,041 CF3 H210251 × The filly week will extend from 7000' down street of West New Boston is the confluence of the Clar River centh the West Breech of the Forming ton River and. cloughts WAF Pive to a bridge

checked by. January 21580 Comp. Just south of PLS The reach is 8500 ft long. The PAPE for the WBF River and the Clar River 15, from COE Curve 1500 Ct7/TN x 65 2N = 110 400Ct) X Socion Looking up the Velley A = 100y + 1 (20y2 + 2.5y2) = 100y+1125y2 WP: 100+V40142+U7,2542:100+2274 R -100 y + 11.25 y2 S= 0.0054 n= 0.03 Determine Stose vs Flow curve-for Reach Try H- 101 Q. 1.481 (A)(R)3 (SK) Q: 1.481 (2125) (C.5) (0054) (0.07) Q 25, L7E CFS

Checitia be 212-Try H: 20' Q = 1, 486 (6510) (5.16) (0.07) Q: 11(SCT CF) Plat Star us Discharge 工 つ。 54050 O OBL: 131,001 CE2 HS Soretr Read Outflow (5) V= (8500) (6778) + 43500 = 1323 AF Qp(4...1) 131,041 (1-1323) - 85,893-CFS H= 18' 7-(8500)(5448) -43760 = 1063 AF Qpl = 131,041(1- 1193) = 90,338 CFS D-24

- }

January A, 1980 Corputations Checkelby.

*

QPC = 90,330 CF) H& 18.25

(Centhant PMF of Formington River and other adjournt areas.)

The attenuated flow from the fithe viech is 90,330 CFs without the PMF from the Formington River. Cuit!

The Formington River PMF the flow would be 225,330 CFS.

D-25

220f

) Si

Hyurorich Wyarologic con portion, D. Lencer January A, 1980 Compositions checkelly Beyond the Isthreach is the Cole Brook Res. The dan follow flow from Clan L. ke will amount to 3840 AF. The norm.1 Surface over of the Cole Brook Res 15 about 460 A. Therefore, the Colebrook Reservoir surface will vise about 8 ft to store the failure volume of 1840 AF. The normal pool elevation of Cole Brook Res 12 701 and the crest of the dan is about 780. Therefore the store requirement of 8 ft for the follow volume is less than 10 % of the flood storage aroulable

for flood detention.

D-26

2305

<u>;</u>

-1 C

4) The don forlow flow in the Licht much will result in a stoge of about 1825 ft with an etterwited flow of 90,330 CFS If the PKF of the Warnet of the Formington River is recluded the stoge will be about 26 ft and the flow will be 225,330 CFS. This flowed will result in danage to about 11 homes and buildings two major highway bridges, one secondary road bridge and buildings.

Cole Brook Reservoin, a flood

control structure, the forlure

flow willbe stored and

re forther downstreen clamage

will likely orcon

D-27

250-

Fe's E	1586	Hydron lec/ Lydrologica	Checked by	260
	•	Summery of	Elect	
Arce	,	ito Dan F.	Flow	
	A+Da~		341,975	
	5000 D7		224,989	
0	14000' DS		162,784	
69	18,000, 07		131,041	
(3)	25,500 DS		do) 330	
0	29500 D	>	90,330	
(D)	27000, 07		Fisal Stored	
	A. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (5)	Arice Location Arice Location A+ Den 2000 DS 14000 DS 18,000 DS 25,500 DS 29,500 DS	Feb E 1980 Summony of Do, to Dan F. Area Location D A+ Dan 2 2000 DS D 14000 DS D 18,000 DS D 25,500 DS D 29,500 DS	Feb E, 1980 Summery of Election Due to Dan Follow Flow CF3 D A+Dan 321,989 221,989 14000 DS 112,794 18,000 DS 131,041 25,500 DS 90,330 29,500 DS 90,330

;

D-28

N. 34

about 25 to home and buildings, two

mojor Ender, about 9000 ft of

Location DA PMF (SK) (CF:) 1) From Don To Conflorace of Buck River with a) Clan Rivin 10.8 Sm 1) Todon 15,000 2.2 Sm 21 To Buck R 5,500 13.0 SM 20 500 From confluence of 5) Duck River in W Branch of Franciston Murs 20,500 13.0 sh al Clamto Buck 2,5 sm 6,200 b) Clan Buck + o WB Farm. 5.0 sm c) Silver Brook 11,520 14,900 8.6 Sm d) Buck River 52,850 29.1 Sm

3) W Branch Fermington River to Colchrook Rey

15.5 SM a) Clan River 24,700

b) Silve Brook 5.0 Sm 11,250

cl Bock Riva 8.6 Sm 14,900

d) Farmington River 62.9 sm 81,770

920 SM 134,620

in Land

1	F	cl 6,1520	•	, indiving to	The cidion	1e	.285÷
ł		•	1002 St				; ; ;
1	\	Aveg	Prients Floor	Stell	Afra Falure of Dan	34 eje	
		A+ Dan	15,000	5.7 (Cap. 204)	265,000	Dan Feel	
UARE HELIS SSUARE	2	S000 D7	15,000	⊖'	242,000	34	
24 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	3	14,000 DS	50,500	d ,	151,500	15	
WALIONAS.	4	18,000' 85	23000	8	184,000	11	
	5	55,500 DS	135,000	٦١	225,000	٦ (
	6	50 002	135,000	٦٢	255,000	ट ८	
İ	7	34,000 05	F1000	Store Q			
1							

D-31

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Hypro-relayarence prospers of simple Comp Checked by: Fel 2, 1980 5) R+8 Bridge over W Branch Farming ton R Arribic Stream bed elevation - 2 744 Road bad elevation - 2 758 Danfellure Moodaleu - 2 765 Danfolove + Pro F clau - 2 770 Access Roof Indge Tout of P+8 Arreloc Streambel elevation 2 740 Rudbed elevation as 750 Dan forture floodelor of 761 Dan failure + Phi Felen 2 766

D-33

11 33

APPENDIX E

INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF DAMS

VER/DATE **8C8** A PRV/FED 650 19FEB80 FED R REPORT DATE DAY MO YR POPULATION COMM MASS DIV F+P Z • 3 MAINTENANCE 7306. LATITUDE LONGITUDE MORTH) (WEST) FROW DAM AUTHORITY FOR INSPECTION ◉ . QJN CONSTRUCTION BY DIST (3) 4208.3 NAME OF IMPOUNDMENT SANDISFIELD (K.NEW BOSTON) 750 HVP FAU (ACK WYY) - 367 INVENTORY OF DAMS IN THE UNITED STATES COMM MASS DIV F+P 3 NEAREST DOWNSTREAM CITY - TOWN - VILLAGE 4 3810 OPERATION P.L. US DEPT AGRICULTURE SCS CLAM LAKE INSPECTION DATE
DAY | MO YR REGULATORY AGENCY OINOV19 **6** ENGINEERING BY HAME Θ US DEPT AGRIC SCS 3 REMARKS REMARKS 70 • MAO S VOLUME OF DAM CLAM LAKE ◉ OF FORESTS + PARKS PURPOSES RIVER OR STREAM ◉ PILLWAY WAXMUM OISCHANGE 9C I 16150 POPULAR NAME S C MASSACHUSETTS INSPECTION BY STATE COLORTY CONES BOND DIV OF € YEAR COMPLETED 1977 INS DEPT AGRIC SCS RIVER 385 DWNER Θ Θ CLAM DESIGN • 51+52 DIV TYPE OF DAM DIVISION STATE COUNTY DIST. C 1 715373 950 ٧ COMM OF ¥ 00 4 2 100 TIGHE (e) (3) 0.1 • GON BASIN DEPG Lav dent ϵ STATE NEWTITY

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1

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· **医腺腺腺腺性溶液酶原腺素素性** 医电子 医二氏腺检验检炎 人名英格特斯斯格特斯

CLAM RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT

CLAM LAKE MULTIPLE-PURPOSE DAM RECREATION AND FLOOD PREVENTION

DRAINAGE AREA

TOTAL STORAGE

FLOODWATER RETARDING STORAGE

TO EMERGENCY SPILLWAY CREST

WATER SURFACE AREA

HEIGHT OF DAM

VOLUME OF FILL

6900 ACRES

3050 ACRE FEET

2300 ACRE FEET

47 **ACRES**

88 FEET

525,000 CUBIC YARDS

BUILT UNDER THE WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT

by

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT of NATURAL RESOURCES

and

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

and

BERKSHIRE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

of the

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS

with the assistance of

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

of the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE

1972

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SHEET 2 - PLAN OF STORAGE AREA

SHEET 4 - SITE LAYOUT DETAILS

SHEET 5 - PLAN OF DAMBITE

SHEET 6 - PLAN OF EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

SHEET 7 - FILL PLACEMENT

SHEET 8 - PROFILE OF CUTOFF TRENCH

SHEET 9 - FOUNDATION DRAIN DETAILS

SHEET IO - PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY PLAN AND PROFILE

SMEET 12 - PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY EXCAVATION & E.S.FILL SECTION SHEET 35 STABILIZATION OF STRUCTURES

SHEET 13 - EMERGENCY SPILLWAY PROFILES

SHEET 14 - EMERGENCY SPILLWAY DRAIN

SHEET 15 - EMERGENCY SPILLWAY DRAINAGE DETAILS

SHEET IS - ROCK TREATMENT DETAILS

SHEET IT . FARM FIELD FENCE DETAILS

HIGH & LOW STAGE TRASH RACK DETAILS

SHEETS 25 8 26 - RESERVOIR DRAIN INLET DETAILS

SHEET 27 CONDUIT DETAILS

SHEET 28 HEADWALL DETAILS

SHEET 29 - EMERGENCY SPILLWAY WEIR DETAILS

SHEET 36 JUTE RETTING & CHAIN LINK FENCE DETAILS

MULTIF

D PROJECT POSE DAM VENTION

900 ACRES

1050 ACRE FEET

300 ACRE FEET

47 ACRES

88 FEET

OOO CUBIC YARDS

TECTION AND

;T

L RESOURCES

COMMISSION

RICT

ETTS

ICULTURE

GENCY SPILLWAY DRAIN Gency Spillway Drainage Detail! Yogatment Oftails

FIELD FENCE DETAILS

1660 16406 0612463

& LOW STAGE TRASH RACK DETAILS

ESERVOIR DRAIN INLET DETAILS

UIT DETAILS

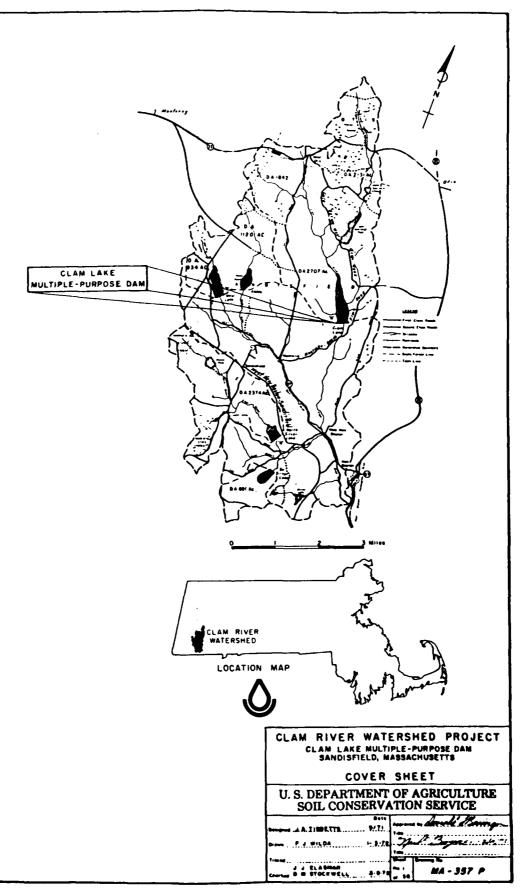
WALL DETAILS

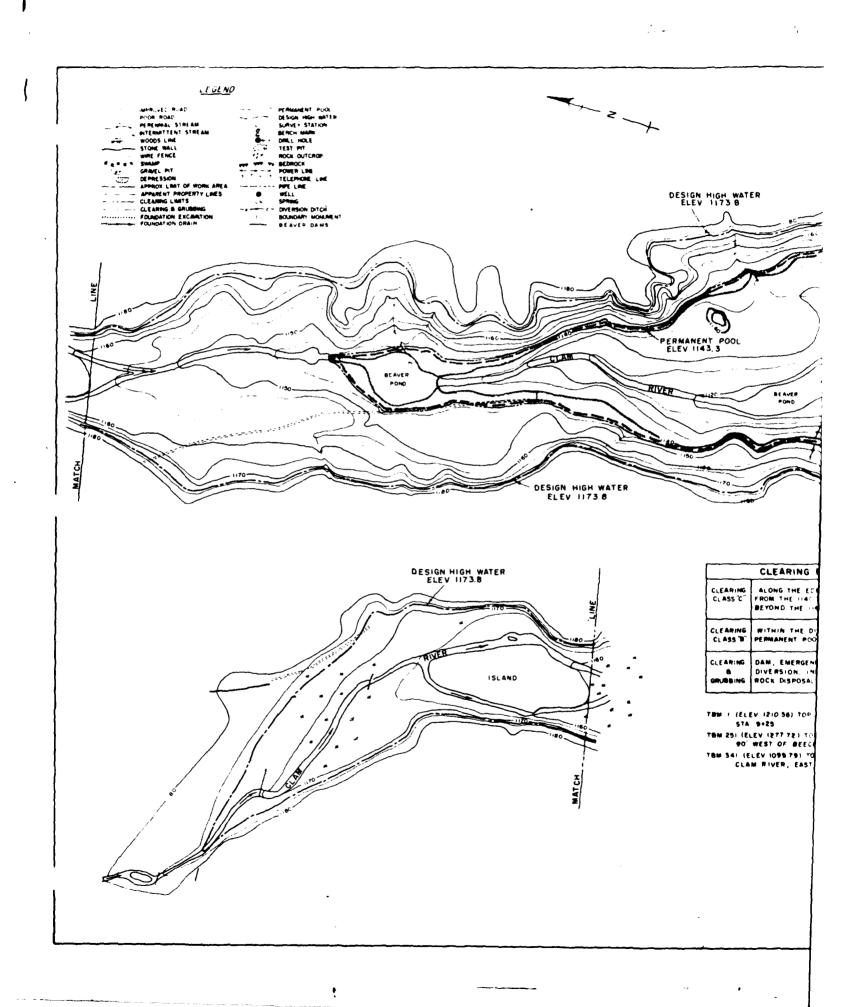
GENCY SPILLWAY WEIR DETAILS

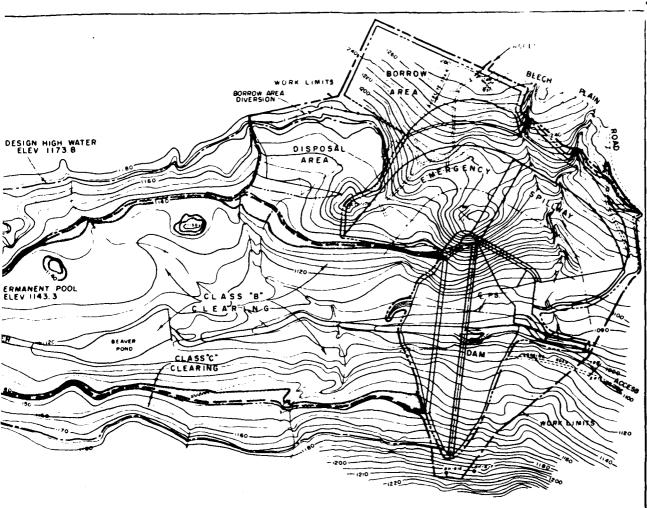
OGS OF TEST HOLES

ILIZATION OF STRUCTURES

RETTING & CHAIN LINK FENCE DETAILS







	CLEARING REQUIREMENTS						
CLEARING CLASS C	ALONG THE EDGE OF THE PERMANENT POOL FROM THE 1140 3 CONTOUR TO 10' HORIZONTALLY BEYOND THE 1143 3 CONTOUR						
	WITHIN THE DISPOSAL AREAS AND WITHIN THE PERMANENT POOL BELOW ELEVATION 1140.3.						
	DAM, EMERGENCY SPILLWAY, BORROW AREA, DIVERSION. INLET & DUTLET CHANNELS AND ROCK DISPOSAL						

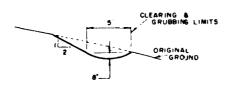
TBM : (ELEV 1210 56) TOP OF 2' BOULDER 60' U/S OF

TBM 251 (ELEV 1277 72) TOP OF 2'x 4' BOULDER APPROX 90' WEST OF BEECH PLAIN ROAD

TBM 341 (ELEV 1099 79) TOP OF 2'x 3' ROCK WEST SIDE CLAM RIVER, EAST SIDE LOGGING ROAD

NOTES:

- 1 ORIGINAL TOPO SURVEYED BY M NOYES 1962
- 2 ADDED SURVEY (ABOVE ELEV HEO) BY R BROWN & ASSOC 1970
- 3 LOCATION OF BEAVER PONDS AS OF JULY 1970
- 4 NO WASTE MATERIAL SHALL BE LEFT BETWEEN THE PERMANENT POOL CONTOUR (ELEVATION 1143.3) AND ELEVATION 1100.0.
- 5 THE SURFACE OF THE BORROW AND DISPOSAL AREAS SHALL BE LEFT NEAT AND IN A SIGHTLY CONDITION AND SLOPED TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE. SIDE SLOPE SHALL BE LEFT NO STEEPER THAN 2:1



BORROW AREA DIVERSION
TYPICAL SECTION
HOT TO SCALE

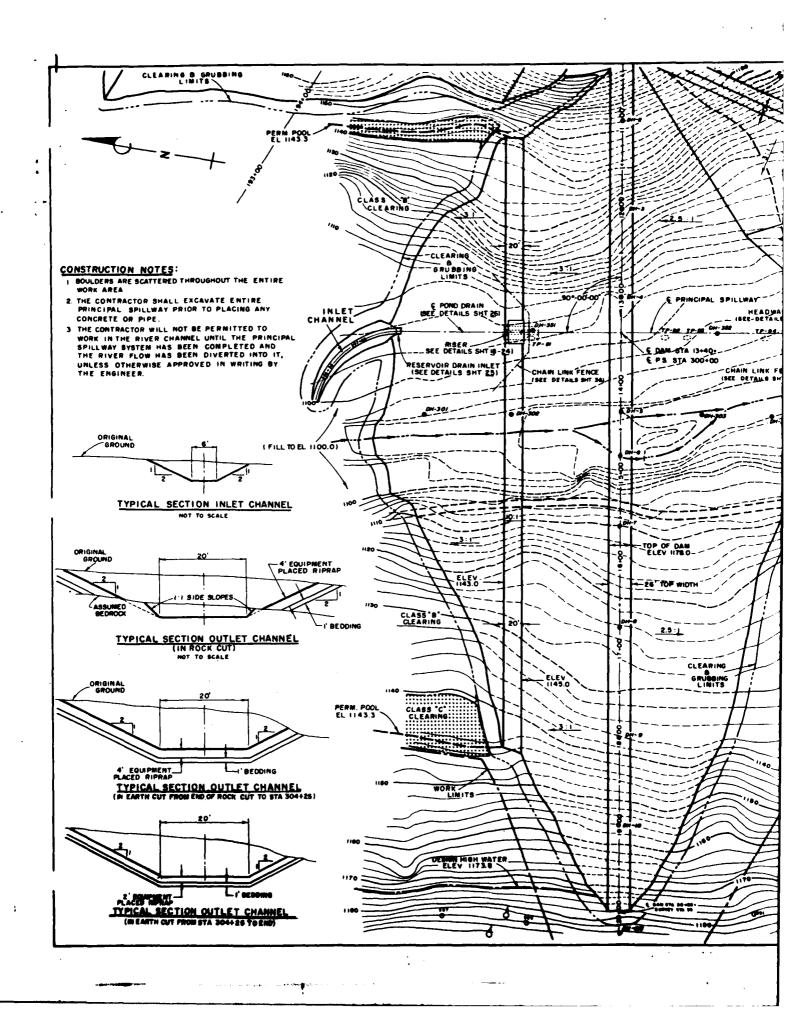
200 0 200 400 SCALE IN FEET

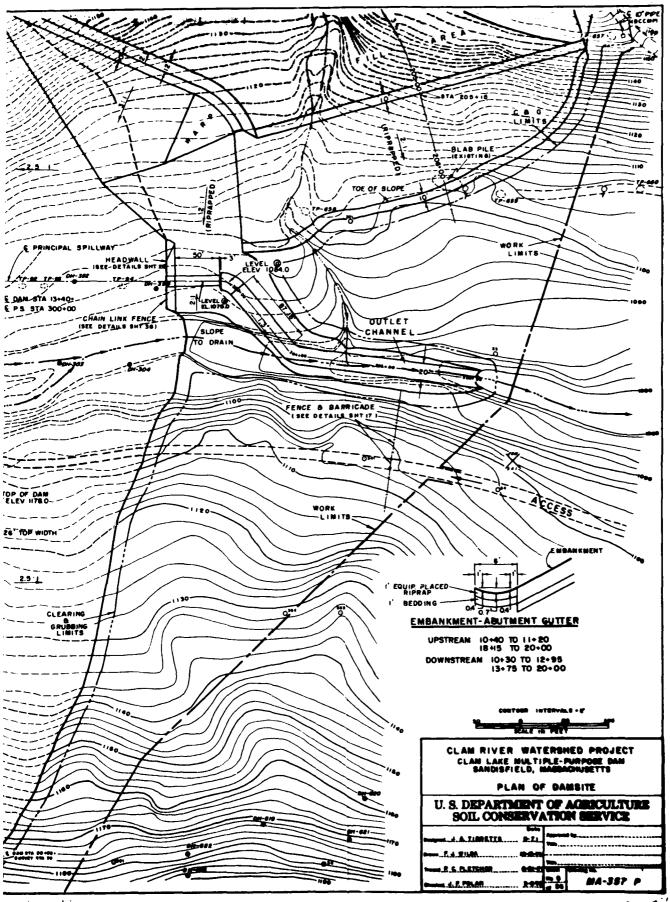
CLAM RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT CLAM LAKE MULTIPLE-PURPOSE DAM SANDISFIELD, MASSACHUBETTS

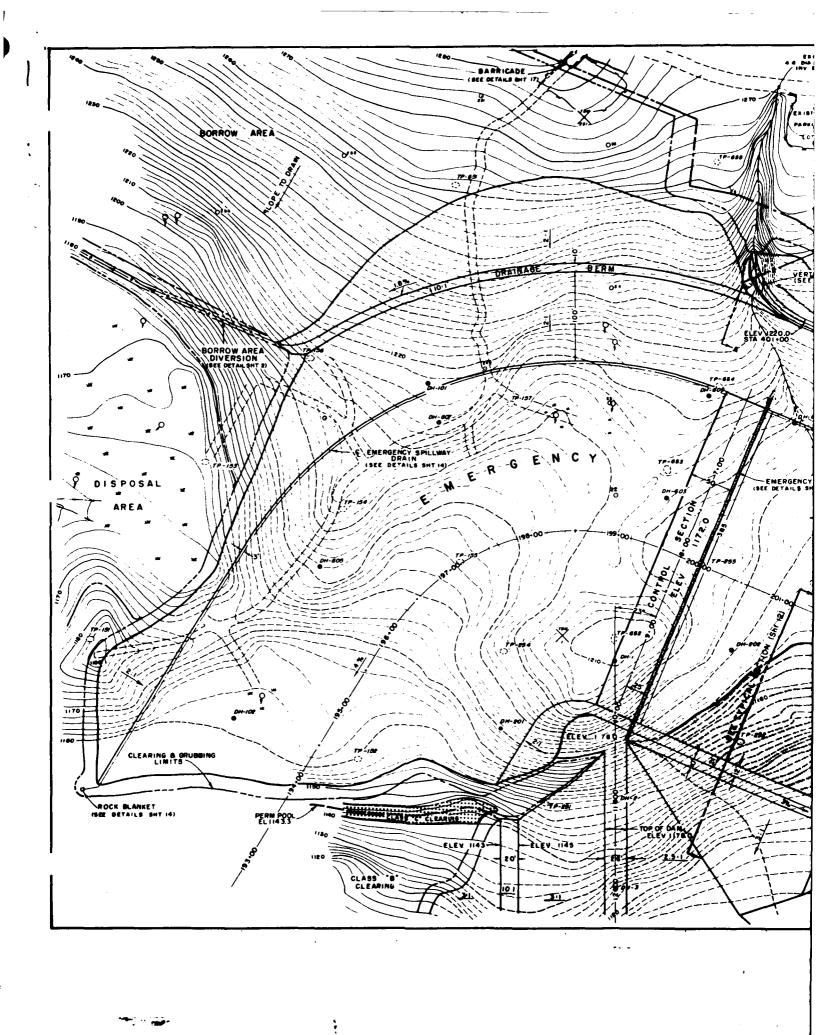
PLAN OF STORAGE AREA

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

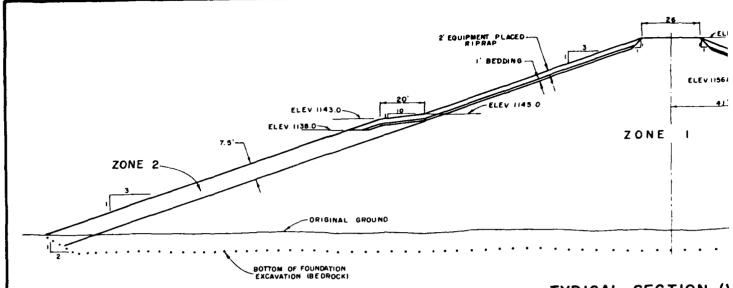
Dougraf . J. A. TIBBETTS	0-10 0-71	*****	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Drawn F.y WILDA	18-51-5		
Traced F. J. RUDA	9:(0:7 9	Title	Secret No.
Checked & J. ELASMAR	1 112		MA-387 P



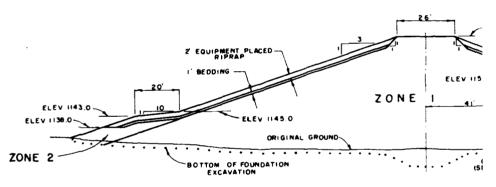




B-6 1:



TYPICAL SECTION (



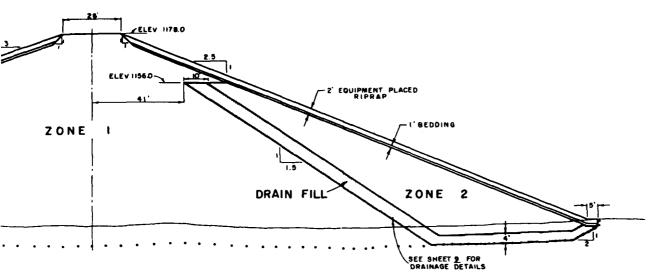
TYPICAL SECTION (AE

	EARTH F	ILL REQ	U IREMEN	TS		
ZONE	MATERIAL	MAXIMUM ROCK SIZE	MAXIMUM LIFT Z	MINIMUM 2 MATERCONT ENT	CL ASS	PACTION DEFINITION
•	SAND, SILTY WITH GRAVEL REPRESENTED BY TP 156 (2.5'-10'), DH 3 (1.5'-23'), TP 656 (1.0'-12'), TP 256 (3'-10'), TP 154 (2.5'-10'), TP 651 (1'-10')	1	9.	OPTIMUM	•	IOO% MAX DENSITY BY ASTM D 698 METHOD A
2	SHITY SAND AND GRAVELY SAND REPRESENTED BY TP 254 (3'-10'), TP 256 (3'-10'), TP 692 (105'-10'), TP 693 (1'-10'), TP 694 (1'-10') DH 9 (0-12'), DH 10 (0-10')		12*	OPTINUM	С	4 PASSES PER LAYER OF FILL #/ PNEUMATIC TIRED ROLLEF WEIGHING AT LEAST 50 TONS OR AN
E.S. FILL	SAND, SILTY WITH GRAVEL SIMILAR TO THAT SHOWN IN ZONE I.	12*	18*	OPTIMUM	С	EQUIVALENT METHOD APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER

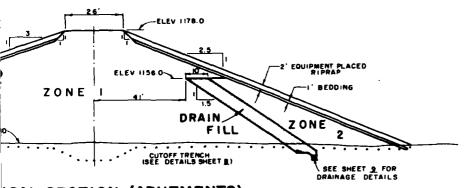
A MAXIMUM LIFT THICKNESS PRIOR TO COMPACTION & BASED ON STANDARD PROCTOR.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- LEQUIPMENT PLACED RIPRAP SHALL BE WELL GRADED AND MAY SIZE EQUAL TO THE DEPTH SHOWN 60% TO 75% OF THE RI-BE LARGER THAN 40 OF THE DEPTH SHOWN.
- 2. BEDDING SHALL BE WELL GRADED BETWEEN 3/4 AND 3 % V TO 70 % PASSING THE 3/4 SIEVE
- 3 REPRESENTATIVE ROCK SAMPLES FROM THIS WATERSHED HAVE ALL SAMPLES TESTED CONFORM TO MATERIAL SPECIFICATION



ICAL SECTION (VALLEY)



ICAL SECTION (ABUTMENTS)

NOTE: DELETE FOUNDATION DRAIN ABOVE ELEV 1143.0

SMALL BE WELL GRADED AND HAVE A MAXIMUM SMOWN 60% TO 75% OF THE RIPRAP SMALL HE DEPTH SHOWN.
GRADED BETWEEN 3/6 AND 3 1/2 WITH 30% SIEVE

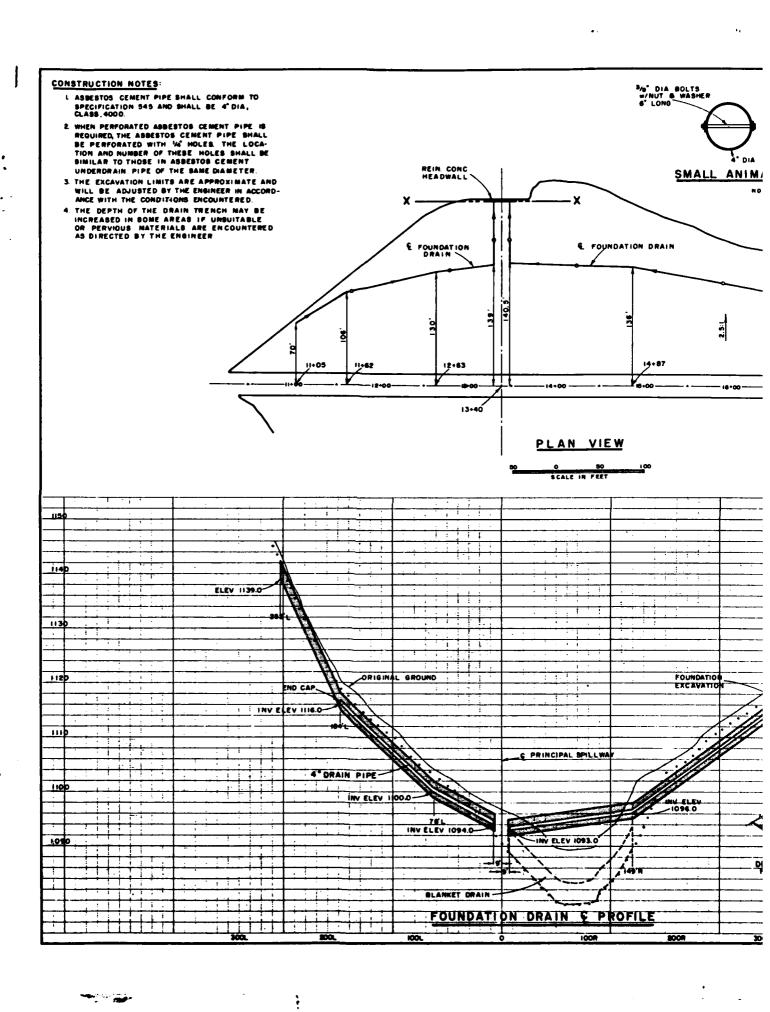
PLES FROM THIS WATERSHED HAVE BEEN TESTED. NFORM TO MATERIAL SPECIFICATION 523.

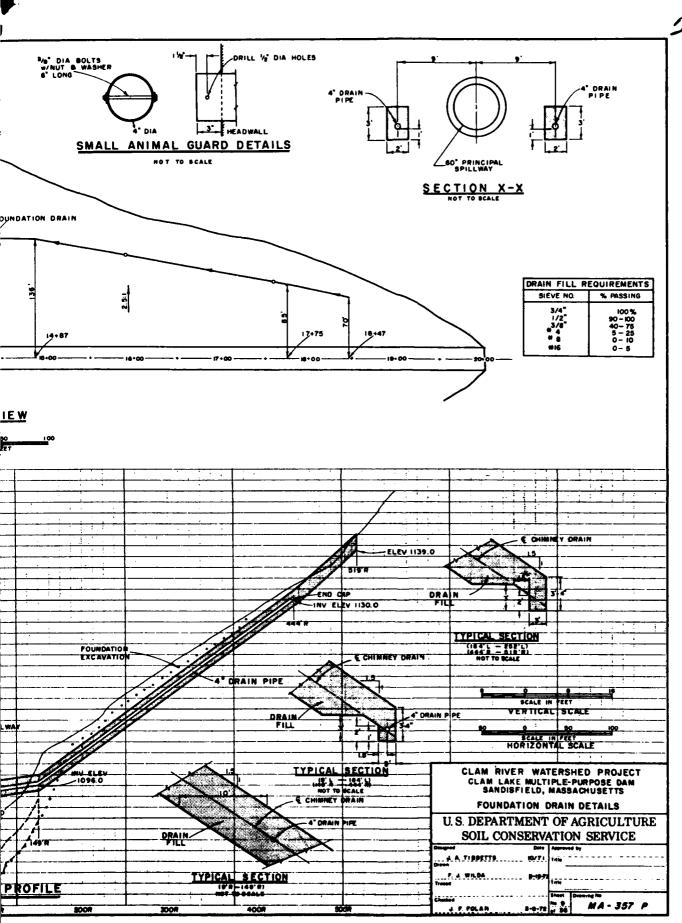
CLAM RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT CLAM LAKE MULTIPLE-PURPOSE CAM SANDISFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

FILL PLACEMENT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIT COMPERAT	ATRUN BERVICE
Bon AA. JIAORIID 9/21	Approved by
F. J. SINOA	
Press	Tab
- AL MAN	MA-387 P



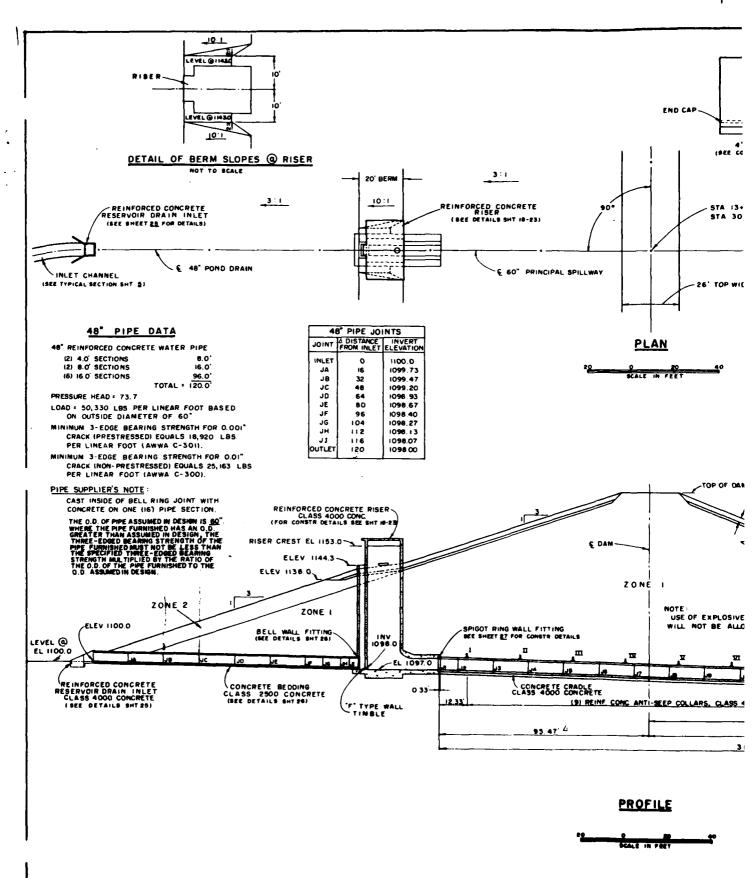


Form SCS-317 Manameter 1950s B-8 -

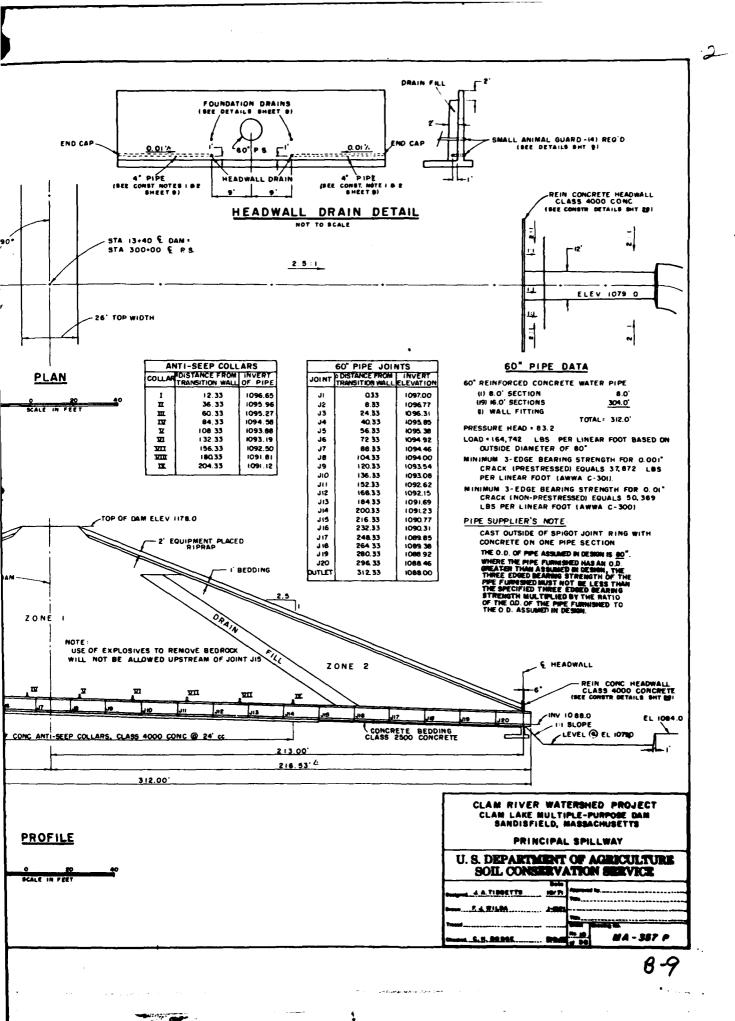
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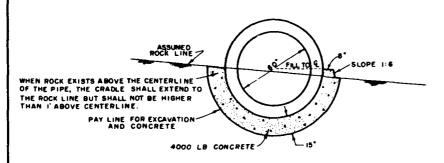
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4 DIMENSIONS OF CONCRETE PIPE LENGTHS ARE BASED ON NOMINAL LENGTHS AND DO NOT INCLUDE CREEP





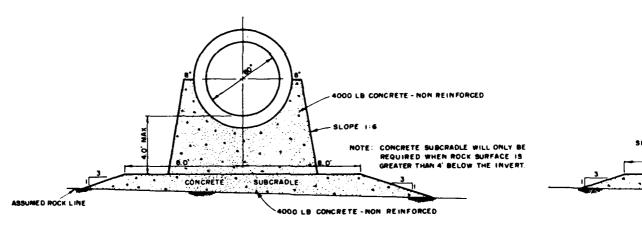
WHEN ROCK EXISTS ABOVE THE CENTERLINE OF THE PIPE, THE BEDDING SHALL EXTEND TO THE ROCK LINE BUT SHALL NOT BE HIGHER THAN I'ABOVE CENTERLINE.

PAY LINE FOR EXCAVATION

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY WITH CRADLE IN AREAS REQUIRING ROCK EXCAVATION

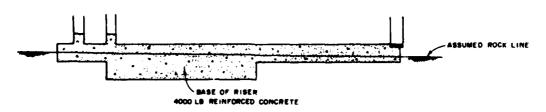
PRINCIPAL IN AREAS RE

1:1 SLOPE



PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY WITH CRADLE IN AREAS NOT REQUIRING ROCK EXCAVATION

PRINCIPAL IN AREAS NOT

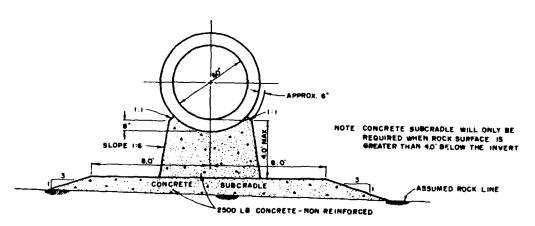


DETAIL OF RISER BASE

STS ABOVE THE CENTERLINE OF
BEDDING SHALL EXTEND TO THE
F SHALL NOT BE HIGHER THAN I'
FLINE.

PAY LINE FOR EXCAVATION
AND CONCRETE

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY WITH BEDDING IN AREAS REQUIRING ROCK EXCAVATION



PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY WITH BEDDING IN AREAS NOT REQUIRING ROCK EXCAVATION

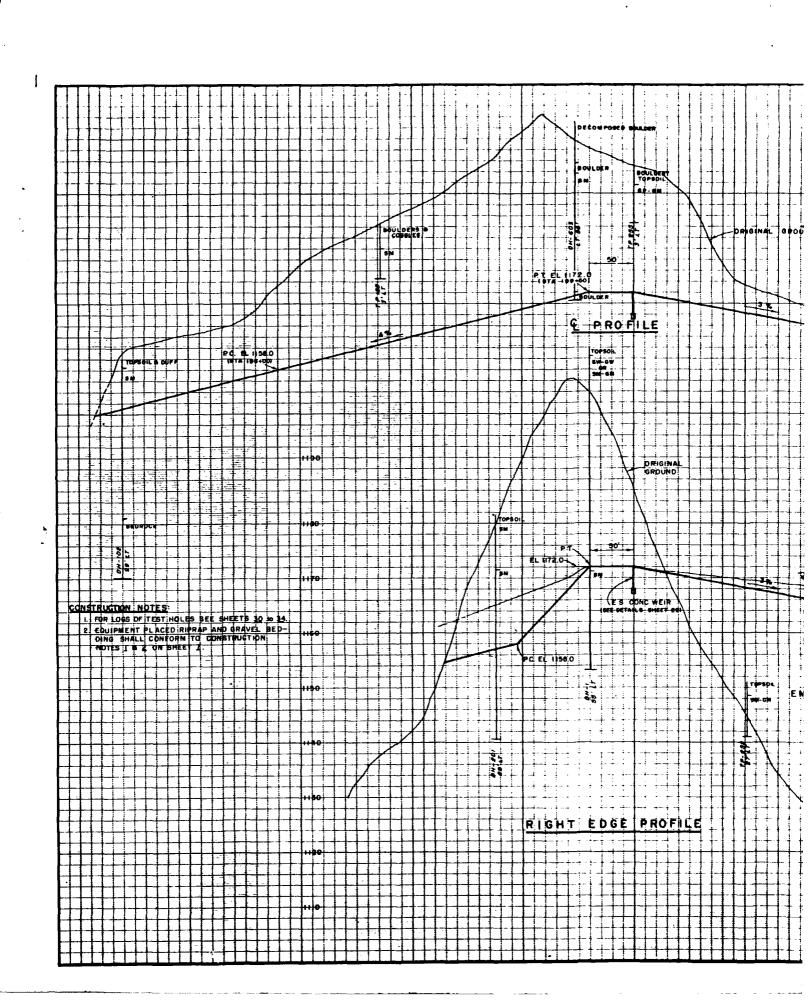
CLAM RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT
CLAM LAKE MULTIPLE-PURPOSE DAM
SANDISFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

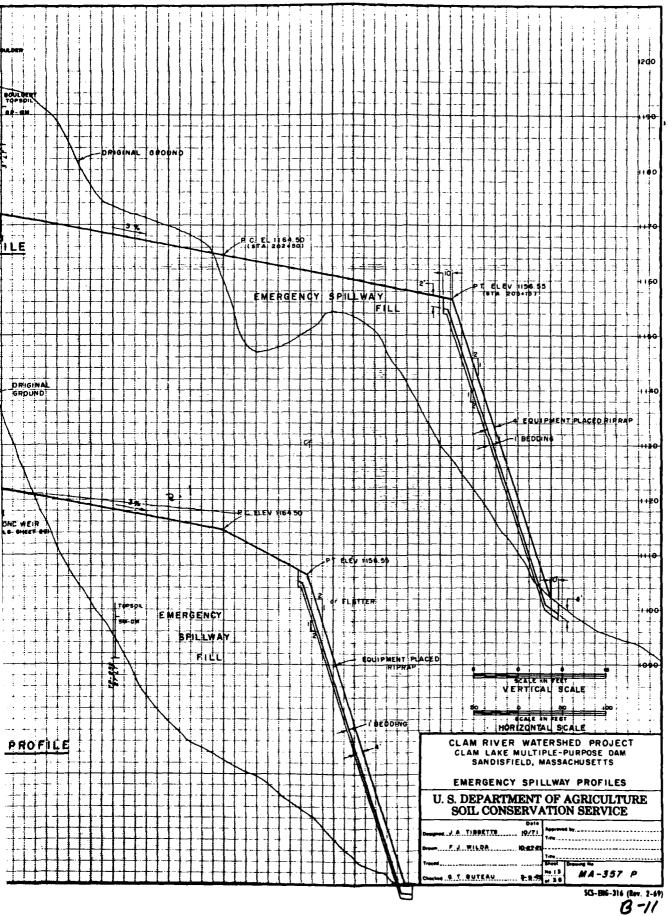
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY DETAILS

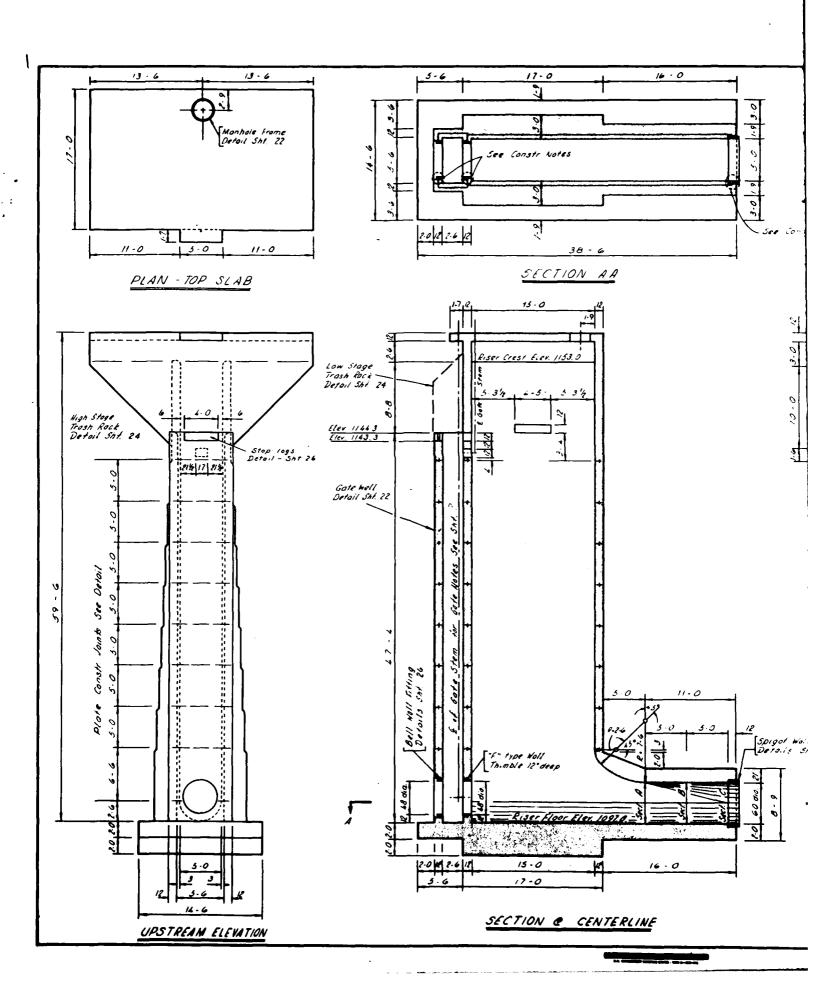
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

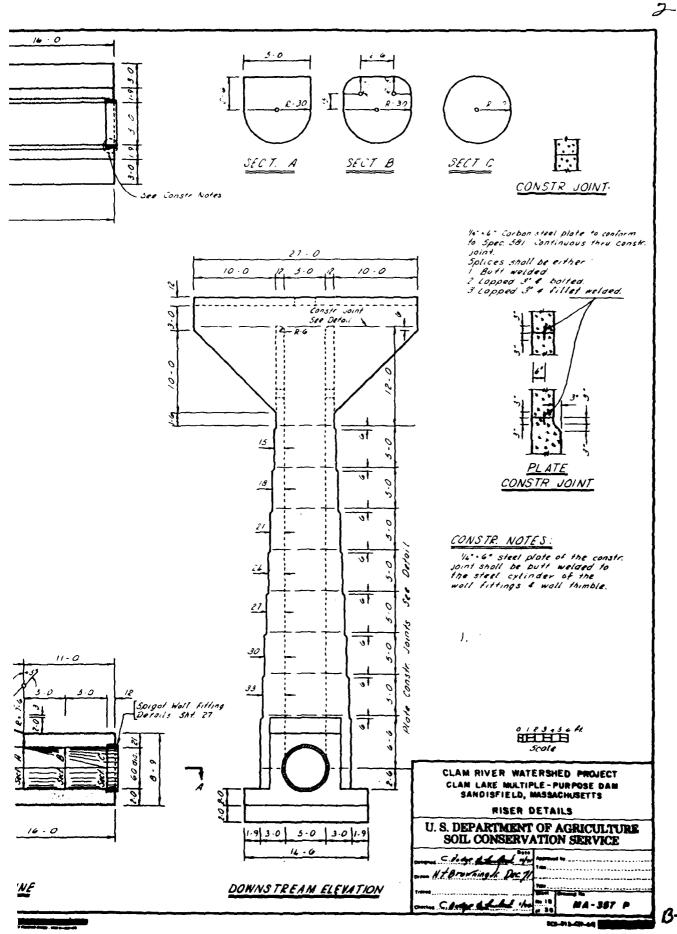
B-10

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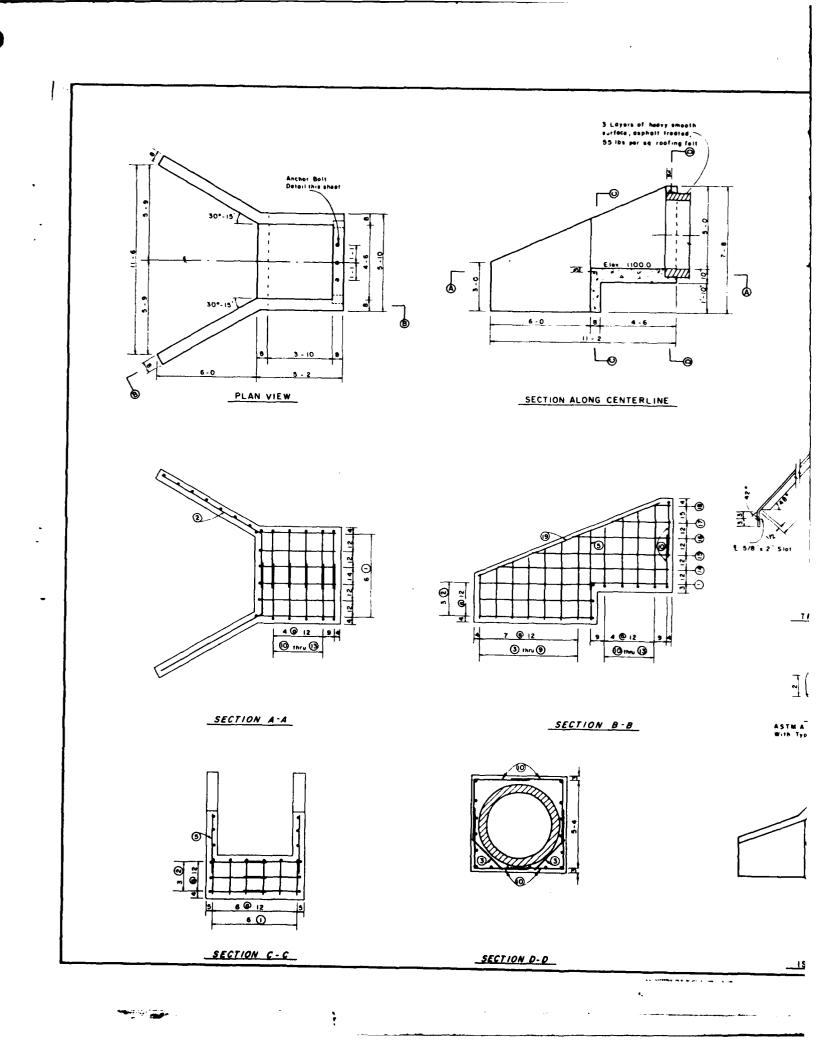


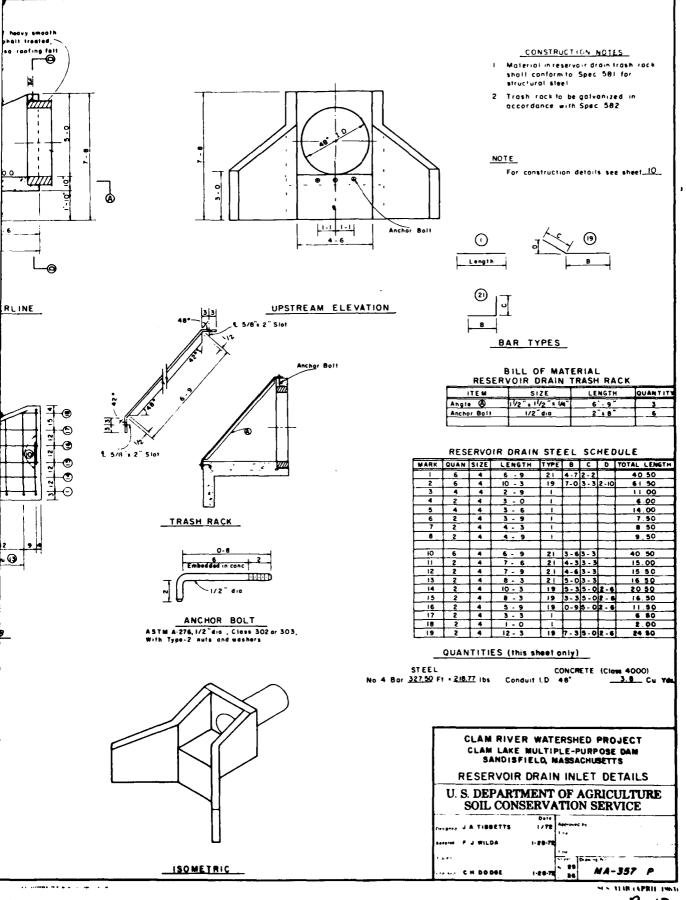




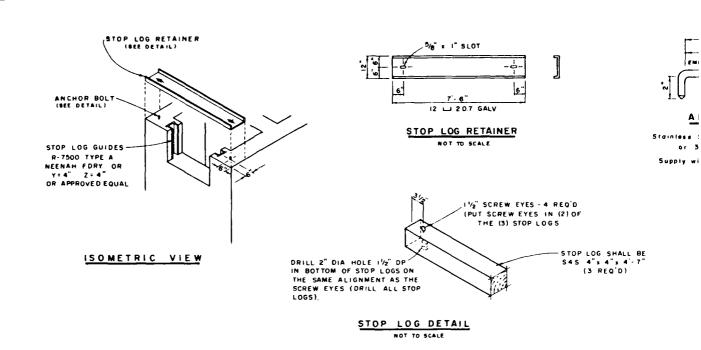


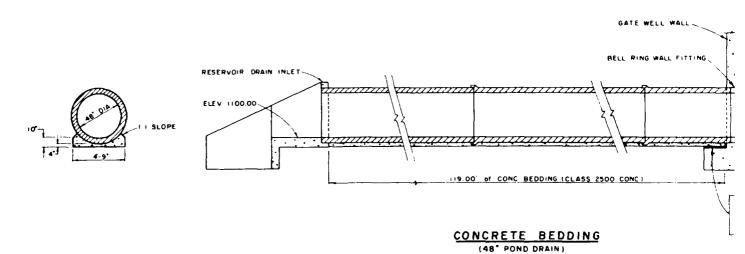
B-12

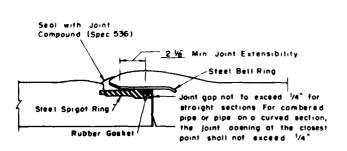


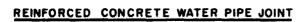


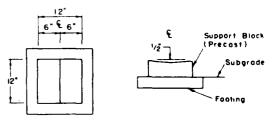
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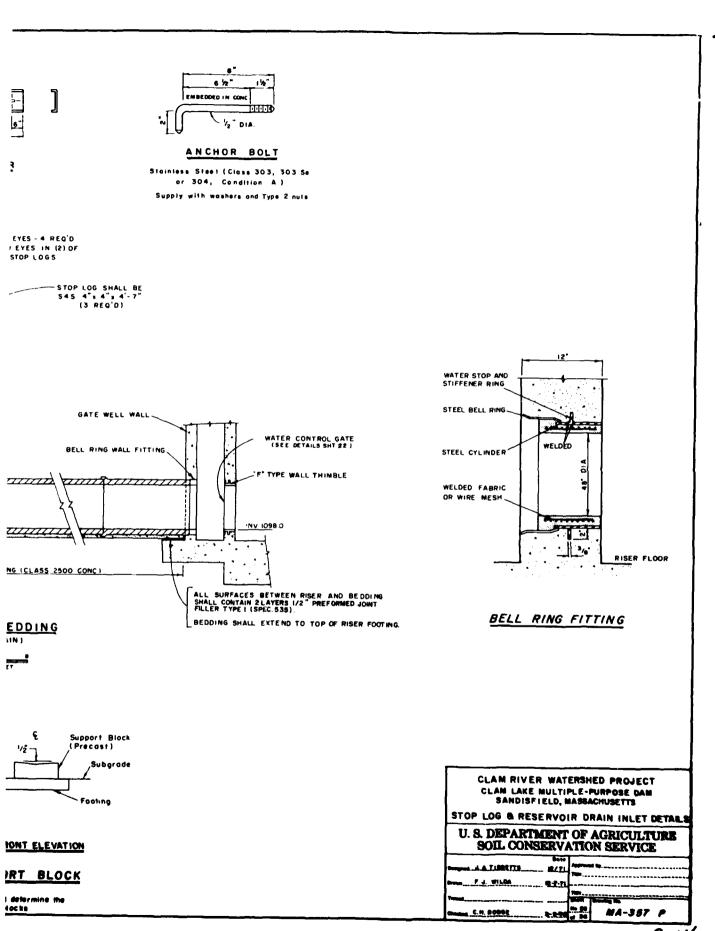


PLAN

FRONT ELEVATION

SUGGESTED SUPPORT BLOCK

The Contractor shall determine the number and size of the blocks



B-14

OC OF TEST HOLES	0.0		6/16/63 PBOIL	D.S.H.	DH-7,	ELEV.	1498.0 Tops
M-1, ELEY. 1217.0 6/8/65 D.E.M.	2.0	14.0 BI	DROCK, bard, unwashered,	gray gnoise, containing	1.5	12.0	SAND
6.0 1.5 TOPSOIL		-	ch quarts and biotite, from disping about 60 dears	ecturing mostly horisontal, is, foliation dipping about			Pand. 73. ai
sand, 20% medium send, 30% course sand, 15% or		43	degrees.	• • •			mes to
gravel, 8% cobbles, 2% boulders, angular to sub- SM-CM	16.0	34	ttem of Hele.		12.0	** -	to to
rounded, maximum side 14", tan-brown, damp, high permeability, dense, kame terrace.		<u> 5 t</u>	anderd Penetration Tost		12.0	22.0	te 3
2.0 39.0 SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 20% SM		_	Denthe 11-	me/it. % Recovery	** -		dipp
fine send, 25% medium send, 13% cearse send, 15% grows. 4%cabbles, 1% boulders, angular to sub-rounded,		**	. 0.0 - 1.5	- 67 -	22.0		Pott
maximum size 6", slive-brown, damp, low permeability,		2		6/7 100			Acan
to importantle, dense to very dense, glacial till,		Re	ck <u>Core</u>				
4.0 Bottom of Hole.		_					No.
Scandard Penetration Test		<u>P</u>	<u>. Depths </u>	EGVORY 1			2.
No. Dopths Blows/ft. 1 Becovery		2	. 6.0 - 8.5 10	Ď			3.
1. 0.0 - 1.5			. 8.5 -13.0 10 . 13.0 -16.0 9				Rock
2, 1.5 - 3.0 115/6 50 3, 10.0 -11.5 51 33				•			No.
		<u>P</u> 1	essure Test				1.
NOTE: Water level at 4.5 feet on 6/15/65. Hole dry		=-	. Depths Psi	9/spm			2. 3.
nt 28 feet on 6/16/65. Gasing 28 feet. Hole at 29 feet on 6/15/65. Hole dry at 40 feet on		<u> </u>	. Depths Psi 23	-12			٠.
6/21/65. Pipe to 40 feet. Gould not get tape		•	TE: Water level at 2 fee	t on 7/13/65-			Pras
below 35 feet on 7/14/65.				G. 1,13,031			Ma.
	DH-5.	ELEV. 1089.7	5/17-18/65	K.G.L.			Ho.
M-2, ELEV. 1134.0 6/22/65 K.G.L.	0.0	7.0 BC	ULDERS, and cobbles with	gravel and sand, angular,			
0.0 2.0 IOFSUL	7.0	17.0 B1	rd, maximum sise 14", hig DROCK, gray, herd, querts	h permeability, alluvium, , biotite, feldspar gaeiss,			MOTE
fine sand, 25% medium sand, 13% coerse sand, 10%		te	listion dipping shout 60	ingrees. Joints mearly	DH - 6	ELEV.	1124.5
gravel, angular, hard, maximum sise 3", brown, damp,			rizontal and dipping abou	t 45 degrees, speced 1 to 30	0.0	1.5	TOPSO SAND,
to moist at 4.0, low permeability, dense to very dense, glacial till.	17.0		ches. ctom of Hole.		1.3	,,,,	f ine
6.5 52.0 SAND, silty with gravel, about 30% fines, 35% fine SK							Brave
sand, 15% medium sand, 5% coarse sand, 10% gravel, 5% cobbles, angular, hard, maximum size 8%, clive-		_	ck Core				max is perm
aroun, domp, impermeable, very dense, glacial till.		<u></u>	. Depths 3 80 . 7.0 - 8.0 10	Covery 0	5.0	18.0	BEDRO
2.0 59.0 BEDROCK, hard, unwenthered Fre-Cambrian Gneiss,		:	. 8.0 -13.0 10	Ò			mest!
fractures mostly borisontal, spaced 18 to 30 inches epart. foliation dipping about 45 degrees.			. 13.0 -17.0 10	U			80 de
9.0' Bettom of Noise.		P:	essure Test		18.0		Bette
Standard Penetration Test		_	. Depths Hole St	se Pai Q/gre			Stano
		<u> </u>	. 9.0 -17.0 3 inche	25 34.4			
Ho. Depths Blows/ft. 2 Recovery 67			. 12.0 -17.0 3 inche				Me. 1.
1. 0.0 - 1.5 37 67 2. 1.5 - 3.0 84 56		167	TE: Water level at 0.3 f	eet on 7/13/65			2.
3. 3.0 - 4.5 63 78							3.
4. 4.5 - 6.0 22 56 5. 12.0 -13.0 160/8 67	DH-6,	ELEV. 1090.2	6/16/63 POPSOIL and BOULDERS	D.E.H.			Rock
6. 22.0 -23.6 172 88	1.5	9.0	AND, silty with gravel, a	bout 20% fines, 25% SH			
7. 27.0 -28.5 180 77		4	tor sand, 13% medium sand	, 30% coarse sand, 7%			<u>₩.</u>
8. 32.0 -33.0 323/9 100 9. 42.0 -42.5 200/7 94		9	ravel, 2% cobbles, 1% bou conded, maximum size 14",	lders, amgular to sub- ran-brown, wet, low to			2.
10. 47.3 -48.5 903/10 100			edium permeability, dense	, welley fill.			3.
	9.0	23.0	EDROCK, hard, gray, bioti	te gneiss, unweathered,			Pres
Aock Core			ipping about 60 degrees,	fractures spaced 10 to 18			
No. Depths 1 Recovery		i	aches spart, foliation di				Ho.
1. 52.0 -54.0 100	23.0	1	lettem of Hele.				2.
		1	tendard Fenetration Test				MOTE
NOTE: Water level at 3 feet on 6/24/65, water level			le. Depths 81	ows/ft. % Recovery			-016
at 13 feet on 7/16/65		7		36 77	_		
H-3, ELEV. 1124.8 6/18-21/65 E.G.L.			2. 3.0 - 4.3	59 0	DH-9,	12.0	1136.0 90ULI
0.0 1.5 TOPSOIL 1.5 13.0 SAND, silty with gravel, about 18% fines, 25% fine SM			1. 7.0 - 0.5	33 44	0.0	0	72 f
eand, 10% medium sand, 15% coarse sand, 32% gravel,		1	lect Core				boul:
angular, hard, with some decomposed Schist fragments,		•		Paramara			dens
damp, low permeability, dense to very dense, colluvium. 3.0 23.0 SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 15% fine SM		!	<u>lo, Depthe</u> 1	Recevery	12.0	30.0	
sand, 25% medium sand, 10% coarse sand, 15% gravel, 5%			1. 9.0 -12.0	100			west plan
cobbles, 10% boulders, angular, herd, maximum sine 12", gray, damp, impermemble, very dense, glacial cill.			2. 12.0 -13.0 3. 13.0 -18.0	10			abou
3.0 39.0 MEDROCK, gray, bard, quarts, biotice, feldspar gneiss,			4. 18.0 -23.0	100	30.0		Felt.
foliation dipping about 45 degrees, moderately to hadly fractured, fractures spaced 1 to 8 inches, searly horizontal					,,,,		
tractures, tractures spaces 1 to 8 inches, meanly horizontal and dipping about 45 degrees.			ressure Test				Rock
7.0 Settem of Hele.		!	1. 10.0 - 2).0	<u>et 9/e=</u>			No.
Standard Penetration Test			1. 10.0 - 23.0	2) 1			1.
He. Depths Slows/ft. Recovery 78			NOTE: Weter level at 0.5	feet on 7/13/65.			2. 3.
2, 1.5 - 3.0 30 49							4.
3. 3.0 - 4.0 100/5 67							5.
4. 10.0 -11.5 84 45 5. 16.5 -17.0 100/5 95							Pres
Bock Core							
No. Depths 3 Secrety 1. 23.0 -24.0 100							No.
1. 23.0 -24.0 100 2. 24.0 -29.0 100							
2. 24.0 -29.0 100 3. 29.0 -34.0 100							WOTE
4. 34.0 -39.0 100							
Pressute Test							
No. Repthe Note Size Pai Q/grm 1. 23.5-34.0 3 inches 25 18.5							
2. 28.0 -34.0 3 inches 25 15.3							
1. 35.6 -39.0 3 inches 25 .02							
MOTE: Mater level at 20.5 feet on 7/14/65, Hele							
dry to 14 feet on 6/21/65. Look drilling							
water at 27.0 feet .							

•

D.S.H.	DH-T. ELEV. 1484		<u>Legend</u>	
tos, containing	0.0 1.3 1.5 12.0	TOPSOIL and MIPP SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 25% fine SM	TEST HOLE HUMBERING SYSTEM	į
meetly horisontal, tion dipping about		band, 151 medium send, 15% coorse sand, 15% graves,	Cunterline of dem	1 -99
		maximum size 16", tan-brown, demp, low permeability	Borrow Area Emergency Spillway	101-199 201-299
	12.0 22.0	BEDROCK, dark gray, biotite gneiss, hard, tractures of to 30 inches apart, mostly horisontal, feliation	Conterline of Vetlet Structure Streep Channel	301-399 401-499
1 Recevery	22.0	dipping about 80 degrees. Bettem of Hels.	Relief Wells	501-599 601-699
100		Standard Penetration Test	DH-Drill Moles	701-799
		No. Depths Blows/ft. 1 Recovery	TP-Test Pits	
		1. 0.0 - 1.3 3 2. 1.3 - 3.0 23 77	UNIFIED BOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM SYMBOLS	
		3. 2.0 - 4.0	UNIFIED BOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM SYMBOLS CV Well graded gravel; gravel-sand mixtures	
		Rock Core No. Depths I Recovery	GP Poorly graded gravels gravel-sand mixtures GN Silty gravels; gravel-and-silt mixtures	İ
		No. Depths I Recovery 1. 12.0 - 14.0 2. 14.0 - 19.0 100	GC Clayey gravels; gravel-and-clay-mixtures SW Well graded sands; sand-gravel mixtures	
F		3. 19.0 -22.0 96	SP Poorly graded sends SM Silty sands; sand-silt mixtures	i
3/65.		Pressure Test	SC Clayer sands; send-clay mixtures HG. Silts; milty, very fine sends; sandy or clayer:	otito
E.G.L.		Ho. Depths Poi Q/gpm 1. 13.0 -27.0 25 trace	CL Clays of low to medium plasticity; ailty, sandy or gravelly clays	
ed sand, angular, bility, alluvium.		NOTE: Water level at 7 feet on 7/14/65.	CM Clays of high plasticity; fat clays HN Electic silts; micaccous or distomaccous silts Of Oresolt silts and arrents silty clays of low pl	est (ctre
s, foldspar gneiss, Joints mastly	28-6, ELEV. 112	24.5 6/15/65 D.E.M.	OL Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plo OH Promic clays or silts of medium to high plantic	
room, speced 1 to 30	0.0 1.5 1.5 5.0	TOPSOIL SAND milty with gravel, about 20% fines, 25% SM	***************	
		fine sand, 15% medium sand, 15% course sand, 15% gravel, 7% cobbles, 5% boulders, soft and weathered, maximum size 16%, tam-brown, damp, low to medium	All Soil and Rock description and classifications w by visual examination in the field.	ere determined
	5.0 18.0	permeability, dense to very dense, glacial till. BEDROCK, hard, dark gray blette gneise, fractures mostly herisontal, some dipping about 60 degrees,	by visual exemination in the field. When possible, all heles were advanced by continuous	• drive
	18.0	mostly horisontal, some dipping about of augress; apaced 8 to 20 inches apart, foliation dipping about 80 degrees. Bettom of Hole.	sampling to 6.0 feet. Noles were then advanced by i drilling between drive samples. Prive samples takes O.D. split spoon sampler.	IX diamond
<u>11 9/220</u>		Standard Penetration Test	Location of Test Holes shown on Plan View	
91 Q/gpm 25 14.4 25 0.88		No. Depths Blows/ft. 3 Recovery	NOTE: Water levels do not necessarily represent st	atic water levels.
//13/65		1. 0.0 - 1.5 3 44 2. 1.5 - 3.0 28 777 3. 3.0 - 4.5 128/12 55	Fei = pounds per squere inch water pressure O/gpm = quentity of water in gallons per minute	
D.E.H.		Rock Core	K/ft/day = permeability in feet per day D.S. = Disturbed Sample	
fines, 25% SM		No. Depths 3 Recovery	The Unified Soil Classification System classifie	only those materials
proc sand, 7% ngular to sub- lem. wet. low to		1. 5.0 - 9.0 100 2. 9.0 -14.0 81	which are smaller than three inches.	
om, wet, low to , fill. ,s, unweathered,		3. 14.0 -18.0 70		
ind tight but some is spaced 10 to 18		Pressure Test		
out 45 degrees.		No. Depths Pai Q/gpm		
1 lecovery		NOTE: Water level-no measurement. Packers stuck in hole.		
77	DH-9, ELEV. 11	136.0 0.E.M. BOULDERS, with silty send matrix, about 3% fines,		
•	. · · · · · ·	7% fine sand, 5% medium sand, 5% coerse sand, 80% boulders, angular to sub-angular, hard, unweathered,		
		maximum size 24", gray, damp, high permeability,		
ţ.	12.0 30.0	SEDROCK, hard, dark gray, biotice gneiss, moderately weathered at top 2 feet, with separation of foliation planes, fractures mostly horisontal, some dipping		
		planes, fractures mostly horisontal, some dipping about 60 degrees, spaced 10 to 20 inches spart. Foliacion dipping about 80 degrees.		
	30.0	Foliation dipping about 80 degrees. Bottom of Hole.		
		Rock Core		
2/ <u>spm</u>		No. Depths 7 Recovery 100		
7/13/65.		2. 12.0 -17.0 100 3. 17.0 -22.0 80		
		4. 22.0 -25.0 83 5. 25.0 -30.0 100		
[Pressure Test		
		No. Depths Poi Q/Rpm 1. 14.0-30.0 25 0		
		NOTE: Water level at 2.5 feet on 7/14/65.		
			CLAM RIVER WATERS CLAM LAKE MULTIPLE SANDISFIELD, MAS	-PURPOSE DAM
			LOGS OF TEST	HOLES
			U. S. DEPARTMENT OF SOIL CONSERVATI	F AGRICULTURE ON SERVICE
			Date Date Date Date Date Date Date Date	Proof by.
1			Drawn	••···
]			Traced	
1		<u>. </u>	Checked D. Militis 3-1-50 or 3	M
				9CS-313B (APRIL 1963

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B-15

C OF 1	EST MOLES		E-201.	g.rv.	1181.5 6/23-24/65 p.s.m.
1.6	6.6	GODELES, GRAVEL and ROWLDERS, about Th finne, Th fine send, Th medium send, Th course send, 10th gravel, 10th cobbies, 10th boulders, sub-round to	9.9 1.3	1.5	TOPACEL SAND, silty with gravel, about 18% fince, 32% fine cand, 23% modium send, 15% coarce and, 7% gravel, 2% cobbles, 1% boulders, negular, bard, murisms sice 10",
0.0	20.0	ingular, hard, slope useh. BENDOCK, gray, hard, quarte, biocite feldepar geoins, feliation dipping about 45 degrees, jointe spaced 1/2 to 16 inches dipping about 30 degrees.	10.0	42.9	eliva-brown, damp, low permostility, damos, alope mesh BAND, allty with gravel, about 20% fines, 23% fine annd, 20% medium sand, 15% costos cond, 15% gravel, 4% cobbles, 1% houlders, hard, angular, cu sub-angular,
0,0		Rock Core	42.0		maximum nine f", olive-brown, damp, impermoble, very dense, pletjel till. Bettum of Rule.
					Standard Powerstion Toot
		Re. Repths 1 Recovery 1. 10.0-12.0 180 2. 12.0-13.0 180			Hg. Papths Bloom/tt. S. Recovery
		3. 13.0 -17.0 180 A. 17.0 -20.0 100			1. 0.0 - 1.5 2 67 2. 1.5 - 5.0 26 77
					3. 3.0 - 4.5 38 77 4. 4.5 - 6.0 30 44
		Proseure Tast			3. 10.0 -11.3 48 44 6. 15.0 -16.5 44 39
		He. Bopths Hole Size Poi Q/age 1, 12.0 -20.0 3 inches 23 14.8			7. 20.0 -21.5 39 0 8. 23.0 -26.5 96 / 35
		2. 16.5 -20.0 3 inches 25 4.20			P. 30.0 -31,5 73 / 34
		MOTE: Neser level at 11 feet on 7/14/65			10. 35.0 -36.5 61 / 34 WOTE: Water level at 3 feet on 6/24/65, water level
101 <u>.</u>	1.3	14.2 6/18-24/65 D.R.H. TOPSOIL			at 18.5 feet on 7/14/65.
.5	40.0	SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 25% fine SN aand, 20% medium sand, 15% coarse send, 15% gravel,	DH-202,	ALEV.	1102.3 6/23-24/65 E.G.L.
		45 cobbles, 15 boulders, angular to sub-rounded, soft, maximum size 42", olive-brown, damp, low parmenbility,	0.0	4.0	TOPSOIL
D		dense to very dense, glecial till. Actom of Hele.	4.0	12.0	SAMD, silty with gravel, about 15% fines, 20% fine sand, 25% medium sand, 20% coarse sand, 15% gravel,
		Standard Penetration Test			5% cobbles, angular, hard, maximum sine 6", olive- brows, damp, low personability to impermeable, medium
		No. Depths Blove/ft. 2 Recovery 1. 0.0 - 1.5 17 17	12.6	42.0	to danse, kase cerrace, SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 25% fine
		2. 1.5 - 3.0 15 86 3. 3.0 - 4.5 212 83			sand, 20% medium sand, 15% course mand, 15% gravel, 6% cobbles, 1% boulders, hard, angular, maximum size 1
		4. 4.5 - 5.2 196/8 33			olive-brown, damp, impermeable, very dense, glacial zill.
		3. 10.0 -11.5 176 88 6. 15.0 -16.5 176 50	42.0		Bottom of Hele.
		7. 20.0 -20.1 100/1 0 8. 30.0 -30.9 198/9 10			Standard Penetration Test
		9. 35.0 -36.5 154 61 10. 38.5 -40.0 276 33			1. 0.0 - 1.5 Blows/ft. 2 Recovery
		NOTE: Water level at 25 feet on 6/26/65, water level			2. 1.3 - 3.0 4 78
		at 13.5 feet on 7/14/65. Houlders from 35.0-38.5 feet.			3. 3.0 - 4.5 4 78 4. 4.5 - 5.0 5 78
102,		0.0 6/27-24/65 p.E.H.			5. 10.0 -11.5 29 78 6. 15.0 -16.3 130/8 67
. 5	30.0	TOPSOIL and DUFF SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 25% fine SM			7. 20.0 -21.5 96 77 8. 25.0 -26.3 110 100
		sand, 20% medium sand, 15% coarse sand, 15% gravel, 4% cobbles, 1% boulders, angular to sub-rounded, maximum			9. 30.0 -31.3 131 67 10. 35.0 -36.3 116 77
		size 24", olive-brown, damp, low permeability to impermeable, very dense, glacial till.			11. 40.5 -42.0 163 34
0	40.0	BEDEOCK, gray biotite gneiss, hard, fractures spaced 8 to 18 inches apart, mostly harisontal, some dipring about			MOTE: Water level at 13 feet on 7/14/65
0		70 degrees, foliation dipping about 70 degrees. Battom of Hole.	DH-203,	ELEV.	1163.1 6/24/65 D.E.H.
		Standard Penetration Test	0.0	1.3	TOPSOIL
		No. Depths Blown/ft. % Recovery 72 72	1.5	41.5	SAND, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 25% fine and, 20% medium sand, 15% coarse sand, 10% gravel,
		2. 1.5 - 3.0 145 67			7% cobbles, 3% boulders, angular, hard, maximum size 16 brown, dump, low to medium permeability, loose to very
		3, 3.0 - 4.5 71 77 4, 4.5 - 6.0 74 94	41.5		dense. Bottom of Hole.
		5. 10.0 -11.5 53 77 6. 15.0 -16.5 497 94 7. 20.0 -21.5 683 84			Standard Penetration Test
					No. Depths 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3
		Rock Care			2. 1.5 - 3.0 2 67
		Me. Depths 1 Recovery 1. 30.0 -34.0 100			3. 3.0 - 4.5 6 67 4- 4.5 - 6.0 8 88
		2. 34.0 -40.0 100			5. 15.0 -16.5 16 73 6. 20.0 -21.5 36 77
		NOTE: Water level at 7 feet on 6/23/65, water level			7. 25,0 -26.5 42 30 8. 30,0 -31.5 34 72
		st 8 feet on 6/24/65, water level at 7.5 feet on 7/14/65.			9. 35.0 -36.5 101 44 10. 40.0 -41.5 137 77
					NOTE: Water level at 15 feet on 7/14/65.

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SCS-313B (APRIL 1963)

MA 357 P

		CLAN RIVER	DH-609	Dev. 121	2.2 7/29 to 7/31/70 1001	Di-61)	n.
			0.0	2.0	10P301L.	0.0	1.0
DH-60) 0.0	#1ev. 1203. 7.5	O 7/29 to 8/3/70 PAR/DEM Decomposed boulder grains Tan brown, dry, low permeability, dense, Decomposed Book	2.0	26. 0	SAME, cilty with gravel, about 205 fines, 155 fine mand, 155 medium mand, 355 ecores sand, 155 gravel, subsequier, St highly decomposed rock bits, 11ght	1.0	28.0
1.5	9.5	Boulder.			olive brown, modăt; medium parmedhility, loose, Mesthered Till, de \$ fest olive- brown, wet, low permeability, very dense,	28.0	
o.5	30.0	SAND, ally with gravel, about 20% fines, 10% fine sand, 20% medium annd, 50% oceres annd, 15% gravel, subangular, decomposed 3% rock bits, 3/h-inch maximum size, gray, moist, low parseability, vary dense, MLACIAL TILL.	26.0	i46.5	GLACIAL TIL. SAND, silty, about MSS fines, 25% fine sand, 20% medium send, 7% coarse sand, 3% gravel, clive-gruy, moist, low permeehility, very dense, Glacial Ell.	26,0	
.0	32.5	Boulder.	34.0	35.0	Boulder.		
.5		notion of Hole.	16.5		Bottom of Hole.		
		Drive Samples 10. Epth 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.			Drive Samples 16. Depth 1. 0-1.5' 2. 16-1.0' 3. 16-5.5' 4. 18-0-11.5' 50/6' ref. 67 4. 18-0-21.5' 50/6' ref. 0 6. 16.5-17.5' 12. 15/6 ref. 50 7. 20.0-21.5' 13. 100/0' ref. 61 8. 25.0-26.5' 13. 100/0' ref. 61 13. 10.0-39.0' 100/0' ref. 67 12. 10.0-40.9' 12. 10.0-40.9' 12. 10.0-40.9' 130 130 130	DH-615 8.0 1.0 3.0	3. 3. 25,
1-605	Elev. 1194.	9 8/10 to 8/11/70 DM			Permeability Toute	15.0	18
.0	1.0 12.5	TOPSOIL and SILT. SAND, silty with gravel, about 15% fines, 5% 15% fine eard, 20% medium sand, 16% coarse sand, 10% gravel, swhangular, 3/4-inch maximum size, gray, damp, medium permeability, loose to damse, 007MASE.			No. Depth Hole Size Heads Loss 1. 5: 3" Ground Falled 2. 10' 3" Ground Slight 3. 11.5' 2" x 18" Ground Slight 4. 15' 3" Ground Failed 5. 20' 3" Ground Failed Head - Pipe above ground.	16.0	29
5	M·2	SAND, silty with gravel, about 40% fines, 15% fine eand, 15% medium sand, 20% SM			NOTE: Water level at 17.5 feet on 8/4/70.		
		moarse sand, 10% gravel, subangular, 3/4-inch maximum size, gray-grass, dump, low parmeability, dense to very dense, @LACIAL ZZL.	0.0	3.0	9.5 8/3 to 8/6/70 DMM 907903L and SLOPENASH.	29.0	
4. 5		Botton of Hole,	3-0	36.5	SAND, milty with gravel, about 20% fines, 15% fine sand, 20% medium sand, 30%		
		Drive Samples	36.5		coarse sand, 15% graval, subangular, 38 2-inch maximus size, brown to blue-gray at 6 feet, dump, medium paraeshility, dense to very dense, GLACIAL TILL with decrease in coarse sand and graval at 22 feet. Bottom of Hole. Drive Samples Ho. Dmpth 1. 0.5-1.5, 12 100 2. 1.5-1.0, 19 72		
-607	E)ev. 1213.				3. 3.0-4.5' 36 80 4. 4.5-6.0' 47 70 5. 10.0-11.5' 20 70		
.0	1.0	10PSOID.			6. 15.0-16.5' 22 67	<u>18-616</u>	
.0	51.5	AMD, silty with gravel, about 20% fines, 15% fine mand, 15% medium sand, 30% course sand, 20% gravel, subangular, 2-imah			7. 20.0-21.5' 73 90 8. 25.0-26.5' 66 80 9. 30.0-31.5' 59 67	0.0	8
		maximum size, tan to gray-green at 6 feet, demp, low permeability, dense, Weathered	<u>18-611</u>	nev. ins	10- 35-0-36-5' 59 100 9-9 8/11 to 8/11/70 1101	\$-0 -	1
5		Till to 6 feet, CLACIAL TILL. Bottom of Hole.	0.0	1.0	SPROJE.	4.0	•
		brive Semples 5. Depth Ma./ft. Secovery 1. 0.0-1.5' 10 100 2. 1.5-3.0' 26 95 3. 3.0-4.5' 88 80	1.0	5.0	SAID, with gravel, about 8% fines, 12% fine sand, 30% medium sand, 40% course sand, 10% gravel, subangular, 2-inch SP-3% maximum size, gray, damp, medium parmeshility, loose to.	8.0	15
	•	4. 5,0-4,5' 102 60 5. 10,0-11,5' 60 70 6. 15,0-16,5' 74 67 7. 20,0-20,9' 129/AF ref. 60 8. 25,0-25,1' 100/1 ref. 0 9. 30,0-30,9' 16541' ref. 100	5.0	30.0	SAND, cilty with gravel, about bolf fines, 15% fine sand, 15% medium sand, 20% coarse gand, 10% gravel, subangular, 1/4-inch 50 maximum circ, clive to green-gray, desp, low permeshility, dense, Midclat 7214.	15.0	26
		10. 35.0-35.1' 100/1" ref. 0 11. 40.0-41.5' 163 68	30.0		Bottom of Hole.		
		12. ig.0-ig.5' 100/g" ref. 67 13. 50.0-50.5' 102/6" ref. 100			Drive Samples 1. 0.0 - 1.5: 14 100 2. 1.5 - 3.0: 14 70 3. 5.0 - 6.5: 13 70 4. 10.0 - 11.6: 72 67 5. 15.0 - 16.5: 61 67 6. 10.0 - 21.5: 96 67 7. 25.0 - 36.5: 96 67	26.0	

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	0.0	1.0] 8/6 to 8/10/70	DIN	<u>DH-617</u> 0.0	Elev. 1191.	98 8/6 to 8/7/70 PAB TOPSOIL.
fines, % ur, det j, slity, ilive-	1.0	28.0,	SAMD, silty with gravel, about 105 fine sand, 105 medium sand coarse sand, 55 gravel, subang 1-inch maximum sime, olive-bro low parmachility, dense to ver; GLASIAL YILL.	uler, 24 wo.dowo.	3.0	16.0	25% fine and, 25% medium sand, 15% EM coarse sand, 15% gravel, decomposed rock, 1-inch maximum size, olive-broun, set, medium permasbility, vary dense, OLACIAI TILL.
r dense,	26.0		Bottom of Hole.			5 to 10.0	KOULDER.
fine pand, Si Till.			1. 0.0 - 1.9" ? 2. 1.5 - 3.0 · 6 3. 3.0 - 4.5 · 11 4. 4.5 - 6.0 · 22 5. 10.0 - 11.5 · 30 6. 15.0 - 15.8 · 165/9" ref. 7. 20.0 - 20.9 · 175/hp ref.	Recovery 100 100 90 90 90 80 67 70	14.0 16.0 28.00	9 to 16.0 28.0	ECULDEA. ECOMOCX, grey, biotita hornblends gmaiss. Pollations dipping about 70°. Noderately fractured spaced about 12 to 18 inches apart mostly horizontal; all tight. Bottom of Hole.
2 9017 57			8. 25.0 -25.5 100/6" ref.	60			Drive Samples So. Depth Blows/ft. Recovery
57 57	DH-615	1.0	28 8/3 to 8/1/790	PAB			1. 0.5 6. 2.01 23 78 2. 2.0 - 3.01 96A2 ref. 33
56 0	1.0	3.0	TOPSOIL.				3. 4.5 - 6.01 72 78 4. 10.0 - 11.51 71 66
50 51	3.0	15,0	SAND, milty with gravel, about	255 64			Rock Core Runs
51 56 0 87 93	<i>,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,,	15% fine sand, 10% medium sand coarse sand, 10% gravel, suban some particles decomposed, oli- moist, low permeability, bery Weathered Till.	, hog gular, SM ve-brown,			6. Depth 1. 11.7 - 18.0' 91 2. 18.0 - 23.0' 100 3. 23.0 - 28.0' 100 BOTR: Water level at 5.5 feet on 8/6/70.
	15.0	18.0	SAMD, silty with gravel, about 15% fine send, 10% medium send	2/10	DH-618	Bev. 1185.7	2 8/10 to 8/11/70 pag
Loss Failed			coarse sand, 20% gravel, Decomposk particles, olive-gray, mo	posed	0.0	3.5	TOPSOIL.
Slight Slight Failed Failed	18.0	29.0	permeability, vary dense, GEAC EMPROCE, grey, biotite hornbles foliations dipping about 70.	IAL TILL. nde gneiss, From	3.5	10.0	SAMD, silty with graval, about 15% fines, 20% fine sand, 25% mediam sand, 25% 5M coarse sand, 15% graval, subangular, with some decomposed rock bits, Nu-inch
on 8/4/70.			18 to 21 feet, highly fractured spaced about 1/2-inch to 2-inch 21 to 29 feet moderately:	hes apart.			low permeability, very dense, GLACIAL
_			Fractures spaces about 8 to 14	inches.	6.0	8.0	TILL. Cobbles and Boulders.
r § fines,	29.0		Bottom of Hole. Brive Samples Bo. Depth Blows/ft. 1. 1.0 - 2.b; 98/5" ref.	Recovery	10.0	26.0	HERBOCK grey biotite horphlands gneiss, foliations dipping about 70°. Moderataly, fractured. Fractures spaced about 6 to
of ar, SH e-grey ity,			1. 1.0 - 2.8 90/5" ref. 2. 4.0 - 5/5' 101 3. 10.0 -11.5' 71 4. 15.0 -16.5' 131/6" ref.	66 66 66	26.0		lk inches apart, mostly horizontal. Bottom of Hole.
with 1 at			Rock Core Rane Ro. Depth 1. 18.0 - 19.0 50 2. 19.0 -20.0 90 3. 20.0 -21.0 100 2. 21.0 -29.0 90				Drive Saples Down/ft. Recovery 1. 0.0 - 1.5; 18 65 2. 1.5 - 2.9; 101/11* ref. 78 3. 5.0 - 6.5; 129 66
100 72 80 70			Parasability Test Ro. Depth Hole Size Heal 1. 10.5' 2" x 18" Ground • head • pipe above ground	d Loss d Slight			Rock Core Runs 1. Depth 1. 10.0 - 13.5' 2. 13.5 - 18.5' 3. 18.5 - 23.5' 100 100
70 67	DE-616	Elev. 1196.	• -	PAD			MOTE: Mater level at 6.92 feet on 5/11/70.
90 80 67	0.0	2.0	No drilling - Removed boulder	s by hand.			
700	2.0	4.0	10PS0IL.				•
DESE , 12% perse ach SP-SH	ls.0	8.0	SAMD, silty with gravel, about 55 fine sand, 205 medium san occurse and, 155 gravel, sebal sum decomposed rock partiales maximum sime, clive-brown, morpromehility, demae, Weatherse personalities, demae, Weatherse	d, 15% ngular, 5% , lip-inch ist, low			
MASM. M fines, Of coarse -inch sm	8.0	15.0	SILT, sandy with about 55% fir fine sand, 15% medium sand, 5 sand, 3% gravel, 1/2-inch max- clive hrown, moist, low person medium dense, GLACIAL TILL.	S coarse imam sise, ML ability,			
, damp, YILL.	15.0	26. 0	PRINCE, gray biotite herebles felitations dipping about 70° are about 12 to 18-inches span herisontal; all tight.	ndo gneiss, . Practures rt mostly			
	28.0		Notice of Nole.				
200 70 70 67 67 67			2. 3.5'- 5.0' 58 3. 10.0'-11.5' 29	800 vary 87 66 14		CLAM LA Sand	IVER WATERSHED PROJECT AKE MULTIPLE-PURPOSE DAM ISFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS LOGS OF TEST HOLES
			1. 15.0 - 15.9: 58 2. 15.9 - 20.0" 95 3. 20.0 - 25.0: 100 4. 25.0 - 20.0: 100		!	U. S. DEPA SOIL C	RTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ONSERVATION SERVICE
			1210 - 2010 IOI		·	terestripe to a . William . St P	Motor Approved by
						7 by 10 1000 TAK	
						Traced	Trine Short Strong No
						Chapter	MA - 357 P

8C9-3138 (APRIL 1963) B-/7

BH-918	£2 ev. 117		DH-351	Elev. 110		
0.0	3.0	MOPSOIL AND MOOTHAT.	0.0	1.5	TOPSOIL and BOOTHAT.	
.0	11.5	SILTI SAED, gravelly, about 15% fines, 10% fine sand, 25% medium sand, 30% and coarse sand, 70% graval, subarquilar, 3/u-iand maximum sise, olive-brown, soist, medium-low permeability, vary dense,	1.5	6.5	SAMD, with gravel, about is fines, 10% fine sand, 10% medium sand, 50% coarse sand, 20% gravel, 25% subargular, 2-inch maximum sise, red-brown, damp, medium permesbility,	77-651 0.0 1.0
6 to 10	n•	GLACIAL TILL.			danse, PLOCIPLAIN.	
10.5 to		BOULDER.	6.5	16.5	BENROCK, grey, biotite bornblende gneiss, moderately fractured, fractures dipping about 60 degrees. Some	
5	25.0	BEROCK, gray, highite hornblands gaiss, foliations dipping about 70 . Highly fractured. Fractures spaced about 1 to 8 inches spart.	16.5		horizontal. All fractures tight. BEIROX. Bottom of Hole. Drive Samples	70.0
5.0		Fractures are not all tight. Bottom of Hole. Drive Samples			Drive Samples	137-652 0.0 0.5
		No. Depth Rlows/ft. Racovery 1. 0.5-2.0. 26 66 66 66 66 66 66 66			Rock Core Runs No. Depth 1. 16.5 - 10.5: 95 2. 10.5 - 16.5 - 10	-
		1. 6.0 - 10.0 8 Recovery 1. 6.0 - 10.0 68 11.5 - 16.5 97 3. 16.5 - 21.5 100	DH-352	Elev. 10	MOTE: Mater level at 2.75 on 8/12/70.	
		b. 21.5 - 25.0° 100	0.0	2.0	mpsoil.	10.0
<u>DM-620</u>	1.5	58.73 8/12 to 8/12/70 PAB 50P30IL, 20078.	2.0	3.5	SAND, milty with gravel, about 25%	TP-653
1.5	5.0	BOAT) 28"			fines, 20% fine sand, 25% medium sand, 5% 20% coarse sand, 10% gravel, subangular, 3/4-inch maximum size, red-brown, damp, medium permeability, medium dense,	0.0
5.0	9.5	SAND, silty, with gravel, about 20% fines, 15% fine sand, 25% medium and, 30% course and, 10% gravel, subangular, l-inch maximum sise, olive-brown, moist, medium-low purmeability, denne, GLECIAL TILL.	3.6	14.5	Floodplain Deposits. EEERCE, grey, biotits hornhlands gneiss, foliations dipping about 80°. Highly fractured from 3'6" to 8'6". Fractures about 3 to 5 inches neart. Very	•••
9.5	17.5	EXEMOCK, grey, bictite, hornblende, gnaims. Foliations dipping about 70°. Highly frectured with sand means. Fractures spaced 1/2-inch to 6 inches spart.	14.5		Bottom of Hole. Drive Samples No. Depth Elows/ft. SRecovery 1. 0.0 - 1.5: 1/78	38-65 ↓
7.5		Hotten of Hole. Drive Samples Bo. Dapth Hlows/ft. S Recovery			2. 1.5 - 3.0' 26 63 3. 3.0 - 3.5' 100/6 sef. 27	0.0
		1. 1.0 - 1.5; 18 100 2. 5.0 - 5.8; 60/10" ref. 78 Rock Core Runs				
		1. 9.5 - 12.5: 93 2. 12.5 - 17.5: 83			8/13/70.	
		MOTE: Mater level at 9.5 feet on 8/12/70.	<u>DH-353</u> 0.0	1.5	TOPSOIL and ROOT MAT.	10.0
DH-621	Elev.		1.5	7.0	SAND, with gravels, about 5% fines, 15% fine sand, 35% medium sand, 30%	<u> 19-655</u>
0.0	1.5	90PSOIL.			coarse sand, 15% gravel, subangular, SP 3/h-inch maximum size, red-brown, dsup, high permusbility, dense,	0.0
1.5	9.0	COMPLES and EULDERS, with some milt and gravel matrix, MRMLACIAL MAIFT.	7.0	17.0	Floodplain Deposits. REEROCK, grey, biotite hornblands	1.0
9.0	21.0	BENNOCK, gray, biotite hornblends gaiss, moderately fractured, fractures spaced 12 to 18 inches spart, most fractures dipping about 70 degress, seem bort sontal.			gmaiss, moderately fractured, foliations dipping about 60°. Nost fractures are horisontal. All tight. BEDEOCK.	
1.0		Notion of Nois.	17.0		Bottom of Boring. Drive Samples	12.0
		Drive Seeples			1. 0.0 - 1.5	79-656 0.0
		Book: Core Bane 50. Depth 1. 9.0 - 11.0' 2. 11.0 - 16.0' 3. 16.0 - 21.0' 93			100/6" ref. 33 100/6" ref. 33 100/6" ref. 33 100/6" ref. 33 100/6" ref. 34 100	1.0
		NOTE: Water level at 9 feet on 8/13/70.				12.0
DH-633	Elev.	1179-3 8/13 to 8/11/70 DBM				17-6 57
0.0	11.0	(OBSERS and NOVILDERS, with some silt and gravel matrix, unable to obtain drive samples. ENGLACIAL DRIFT.				0.0 3.0
u.o	21.0	MEROCK, grey, biotite burnbleade gneiss, soderately fractured. Fractures spaced 12 to 15 inches goert. Host fractures dipping about 70. Sume horisontal.				
21.0		Bottom of Hole. Book Core Ran				10.0

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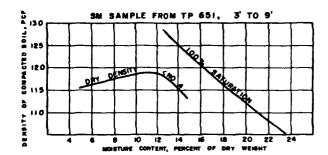
SCS-313B (APRIL 1963)

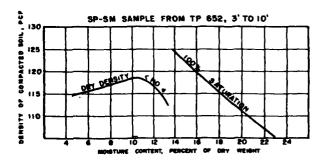
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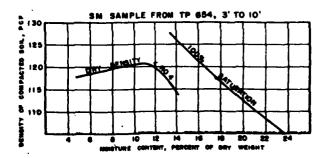
<u> </u>			
W	1077 119,50		
		LA 0/20/65 E.S.L.	
1 73	3.0	Toronto.	
32.0	10.0	SAME, wiley with grown; about 20% fines, 20% fine sond, 27% medium cond, 10% copres cond, 15% grown; 28 cobbles, 3% boulders, capaler, bard, maximum si- dumy, loss paramobility, vary dense, glasial till- bottom of Pit-	10",

i		3.8. 157.1, 3.0-10.0 4% larger than 6" discorded.	
ŀ		NOTE: Water level at 7.5° on 7/14/65	
17-231,	ELEV. 112	9.1 6/24/65 E.C.L.	
0.0	3.0	TOP SO IL	
3.0	10.0	SAMD, nilty with growel, about 13% fines, 22% fine and, 13% medium nond, 15% cauroe nand, 20% growel, theorem-nond, Millenmach, 15% cobbins, 3% boulde engular, hard, merimum nine 10°, olive-brown, damp low permashility, yery dense, ground mersime. Bottom of Fit.	
1		D.S. 251.1, 3.0-10.0 % larger than 6" disearded.	
		MOTE: Weter level at 8' on 7/14/65	
27-252 ,	B.IV. 11	01.0 6/25/65 R.C.L.	
•.•	2.5	TOPSOIL	
2.5	10.0	SAMD, grevally with cit, about 10% fines, 23% fix and, 15% madium samd, 3% coarse samd, 30% gravel, cabbles, 3% boulders, onguler to sub-repeated, maxi- sism 24", brown, moist to war, low to madium param domac, ground mercias	101 101 ability,
10.0		Bottom of Pit.	
		D.S. 252.1 (2 hegs) 2.5-10.0 8% larger than 6" dia	carded.
l			
1		NOTE: Weter level at 0.5' on 7/14/65.	
<u>17-233,</u>	ELEV. 11	<u>5.3</u> 6/25/65 R.G.L.	
0.0	3.0	TOPSOIL	
3.0	10.0	SARD, silty with gravel, about 29% fines, 35% fine sand, 19% medium sand, 3% coarse sand, 19% gravel, cobbles, 2% besiders, amples, bard, maximum size elive-brown, damp, impermeble, very desse, glecia	3%, 13°',
10.0		Dotton of Pit. D.S. 253.1, 3.0-10.0 3% larger than 6" discarded.	
17-254	ELEV. 17	NOTE: Natur level dry on 7/14/65. 10.3 6/23/65 R.G.L.	
0.0	3.0	TOPSO11.	
3.0	10.0	SAMD, silty with gravel, about 10% fines, 25% fine send, 10% anddem send, 10% coarse send, 15% gravel 5% cabbles, 2% boulders, engular, hard, saximum si brown, damp, low parasability, very dense, ground	CP-CH ise 14", moreime.
10.0		Section of Pit.	
		9.8. 254.1, 3.6-10.0 62 larger than 6" discarded.	
I		NOTE: Nater level dry on 7/14/65.	
27+235	E.W. 11	<u>6.6</u> 6/25/65 K.G.L.	
3.5	3.0 10.0	BOULDERY TOPROFIL SAME, generally with cobbles, about 7t fines, 201 fine send, 17t mettes send, 16t course send, 25t general, 17t cobbles, 7t besiders, out-round to sub-segular, manuss size 12t, brown, deep, high	er.cs
l		permochility, dome, have terroce.	
10.0		Notten of Pit.	
ł		9.9. 255.5 (2 begs) 3.0-10.0, 8% larger than 6" di	locarded.
I		MOTE: Water dry en 7/14/65.	
F-134.	E.W. 33	<u>10.6</u> 6/25/65 R.C.L.	
9.0	3.0	TOPHOTA.	
10.0	10.0	84Mb, attry with growth, shoot 2% floor, 3% final annd, 4M median smal, 2% course name, 2% growth, 2% cobbles, 2% boulders, enquier, hard, maximum of alive-brown, deep, impormable, very dense, plotte Settem of Fit.	
1		9.8. 256.1, 3.0-10.0 % larger than 6" disserted.	
l		SUTE: Water lavel at 7.0' on 7/14/65.	

17-N	<u>1147</u> .	6/21/66 45. ;
0.0	1.0 5.0	TOPOUL. SAED, cilty, cobbles and bouldars, dark, ALTOVIAL VALLEY FILE.
5.0		Bedrock at bottom of hept pit.
17-92	ELEV.	
0.0	1.0 5.0	TOPGOTL. SAMD, silty, gravel, cobbles and bouldars, grey, ALLUVIAL VALLEY FILL.
5.0		Bottom of pit. Bodrock. Water endowing at S.G.
TP-93	ELFT.	
0.0	1.0 5.0	TOPROIL. SAMD, silty, gravel, cobbles and boulders, grey, INLEVIEL FILL.
5.0		Bottom of pit. Bedrock, Mater entering at 5.0.
17-94	ELET.	
0.0 1.5 4.0	1.5 k.0	





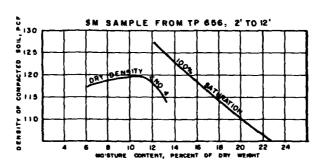


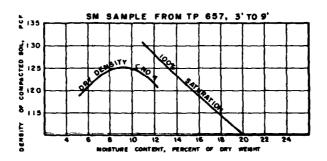
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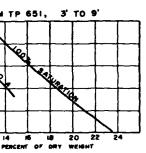
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SM SAMPLE FROM TP 655, 7' TO II' 2130 120 ş PENSIT 110 6 8 10 12 14 16 MOISTURE CONTENT, PERCENT OF DRY

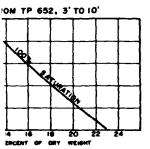


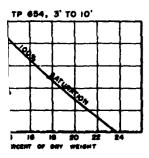




ng at 5.0.

TLL.



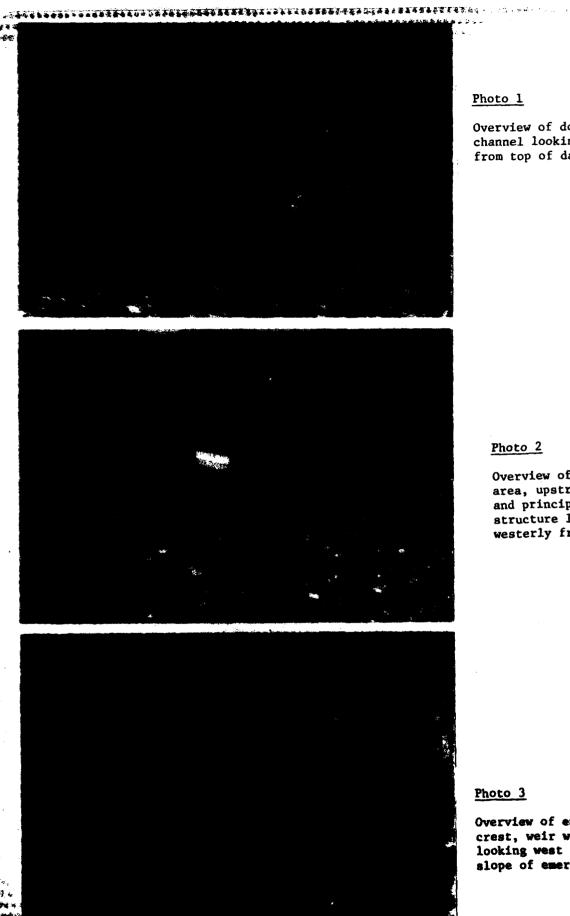


CLAM RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT CLAN LAKE MULTIPLE-PURPOSE DAM SANDISFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

LOGS OF TEST HOLES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

MA 357-P 4 ... PROPER MULE.



Overview of downstream channel looking south from top of dam.

Photo 2

Overview of reservoir area, upstream embankment and principal spillway structure looking northwesterly from embankment.

Photo 3

Overview of emergency spillway crest, weir wall and dam crest looking west from top of left slope of emergency spillway.

Overview of emergency spillway approach channel looking northerly from toe of spillway discharge channel.



Photo 5

Overview of downstream embankment looking westerly from training wall of emergency spillway.



Photo 6

Overview of emergency spillway training wall slope looking southerly from dam crest. Note: Erosion of slope.





Overview of downstream embankment, spillway discharge channel and left slope of emergency spillway. Note: The sloughing of left spillway slope.

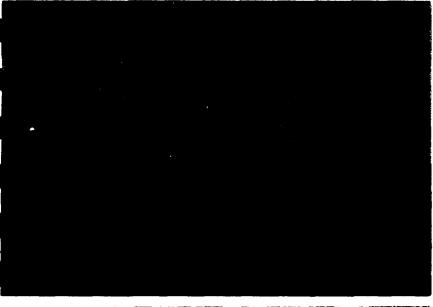


Photo 8

60-inch outlet conduit and end wall. Note the crack above pipe and missing foundation drain pipe outlet to the left of the 60-inch conduit.



Photo 9

Pond drain inlet structure. Note damaged trash racks.

Pond drain inlet structure wing wall. Note cracks in concrete.

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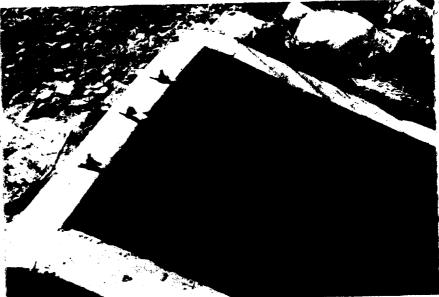


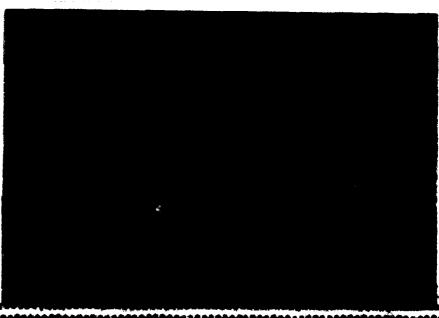
Photo 11

Gate well of principal spillway structure. Note the lower two stem guides are damaged.



Photo 12

Crack on right wall of riser transition.





Cracks and efflorescence on transition of principal spillway riser.



Crack in transition near the vertical downstream face of the principal spillway riser.

Photo 15

Closeup of silt from beneath rip rap on downstream side of embankment.

Closeup of left slope toe of emergency spillway at crest. Note groundwater seepage from slope.

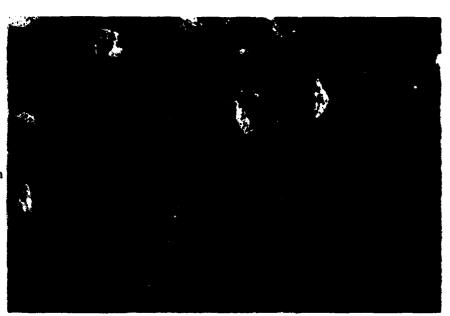


Photo 17

Left slope of emergency spillway. Note slope failure and erosion.



400 2000



Photo 18

Left slope of emergency spillway. Note erosion.

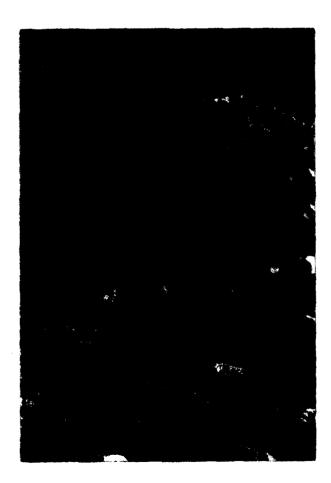


Photo 19

Transition of grass covered channel to riprap slope of emergency spillway. Note erosion and undercutting of rip rap by runoff.

